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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET-ANNAPOLIS.

Price. Three Dollars per dnaum IISCELLANEOUS

From the Panoplist.
Miss L was a young lady of an amiaetemper, great warmth of feeling and unmmon flow of spirits. Her company
as sought by all the young and gay of her
equaintance. Her Iriends however discoered that she suddenly became gloomy and relancially; and she who was once so gid was now sneered at as a religious enthusi-The following circumstance occasiond this change. To pass away's dull hour, he went with one of her friends to church. he discourse was in consequence of the eath of a young person who had been sud enly called into elernity. The sermon as adapted to the occasion. Once in her to Miss L became serious. She lis-med and wondered at the truth she heard, and in vain endeavoured to conseal her lowing tears. It was soon visible to all at Miss L — was deeply affected with mething, but no body could account for All however were willing to suppose

npanion could he so weak as to be at d by any thing said in a pulpit. Instead of associating any longer with nuse her, and anxious to keep up her spito, she confined hamelf to her chamber, nd weps, and prayed and communed with er own heart Her distress continued for we time, and was increased by the inju-

thing, rather than that their once gay

ious steps taken by her family to remove Their amusements, their gaiety, their ain conversation were now loathsome to er, instead of healing, they aggravated the ound in her conscience, and none would onduct her to the only true refuge. At ength it was settled by all, that she had lost er senses, and the poor distracted girl bename the subject of conversation in every company. It was found out that she had been meddling with religion, and there was not a doubt but it had made her mad. Ineed her distress was so great that had she ot met with relief, it might have ended in real lunacy. But lie who knoweth our in-firmities and remembereth we are but dust, idministered to her strong consolation. er happiness flowed from a different source ecame anxious to bring her friends to the same Saviour she had found, and fondly magined, that lithey would give her a hearng they would be convinced

She now of course forsook the ways of the sinner, and sought different society -The society of the pians contributed much o her comfort and growth in grace. She had a heart peculiarly formed for the enjoyments of a christian communion, and she frequently stood in need of the counsel and metimes of the gentle rebukes of her judicious friends.
Her inexperience in religion, and the

arm hof her temper, frequently led her into error. She was always judging of her state in the sight of God by her own frame and teelings. If the preacher did but move her passions, (however injudicious and er roneous he might be) he was sure to have her-applause. If any person appeared at all under serious impressions, Miss L.would at once pronounce them converted, nd was some mes angry with the more ex perienced and thoughtful who wished to judge of the tree not by its blossoms, but by its fruits.

Lukewarm professors would be disposed to remark every little failing in a character whose zeal reproached their indifference Her more intimate friends admired the ex-celleneies, without erlooking the defects of her character, and would sometimes warn her of her danger Neither was she un-willing to take reproof But wnether the warnings were not given with sufficient faithfulness, or repeated with sufficient frequency we cannot determine. However it was, Miss L - was but little benefitted by them. Her natural disposition got the bet ter of every effort, and she continued the same imprudent, amiable, changeable, afectionate creature.

At length she began to visit her oldfriends and she was on her guard But one day, unhappily, she made one among a large party composed of giddy, fearless and world-y persons. Miss L — was determined to show them that she was not ashamed of region-Accordingly, and regardless of the junction, not to cast pearl among swine, e took the first opportunity of introduc ng her favourite subject. None of the company seemed disposed to listen, with the ex eptions of one man who was too polite not to histen to a lady. Miss L delighted to find that she had obtained a hearing, went on most fluently begun to fancy that he was doing good, and at last could not help exclaiming, "Mr _____ howanxious I am for your conversion." This man unortunately had no wish to be religious, though he could at times put on a mask & conceal his real character and principles. When he had no motive for concealing them he was wont to laugh at religion, as hit only for women and fools -But he could dis semble in order to deceive and destroy, and there was none to give to Miss L ___ in-telligence of the real principles of this man, and to convince her of the rashness of an attempt by her, to convert an impostor and a hypocrite. When the wish was express a hypocrite. When the wish was expres-ed for his conversion, he with great polite ness answered, of shall be happy Miss— to be converted by you," and with great to be converted by you." to be convented by you," and with great sparent summations entreated that she would attempt his conversion. This was agreed to without a moment chought, and from that time they became intimate. Mr. gave up balls and other places of a musement; left of swearing and other outward immoralities; was often seen in the house of God, and at raligious meetings, contrived to be frequently in her company, was apparently at all times delighted with and edilled by her conversation on her factorities subject. At length he professed to

be a real convert to the gospet of Christ, and she was allowed to rejoice that she had used instrumental in the hands of God in torning one sincer from satan to the living God. It was in vain that her friends argued with the She was too proud of her convert to be persuaded that no real change in his heart had taken place. All remonstrances were useless. She was quite sure that whatever he might live been, he was now by the blessing of God upon her efforts. by the blessing of God upon her efforts, a child of light; and though his former history was unknown to her, she would not son pect that he who had been a reprobate and pest that he who had been a reprobate and was an impostor, was how playing the hypocrie. The rest of the story it is needless to tell. She was deceived and grossly abused by the man in whom she had thus imprudently conflict; and when it was no longer necessary for him to wear a mask he appeared in his real character, the ene-my of Christ, and the hater of all who professed his name, the unprincipled adventurer, and the ferocious tyrant. . Severe trials and afflictions Miss L was compelled to endure, and these in a short time exhaus ted her spirits and destroyed her health .-Her body sunk under the pressure of such secumulated trials and distresses; and not long after she had become acquainted with the real character of the villain who had deceived her, she was removed to that state where "the wicked cease from troubling

LIBERALITY.

and the weary are at rest,"

The Volunteer Company of Penn town-ship Guards have appropriated 50 dollars of their funds for the use of the Orphan Asylum One of the Masonic Lodges has appropriated 100 dollars for the same object, and a bill making a grant of \$5000 for the use of the institution, passed una-nimously in the House of Representatives, immediately after the account of the loss which it had sustained was received at Har Philadelphia Union.

THE PUBLIC BUILDINGS in WASH INGTON.

According to the annual report of the commissioners of the public buildings, the following sums have been expended during the year 182 -Centre Building of the Capitol \$102,314 29 Capitol Square, Covering the roof the Presi-

dent's House with copper, 5,406 32 Slating the old Executive Offices 5,736 67

\$115,456 28

About 300 dollars will be required for some finishing to the roof of the President's house-but all the above work will have been done for about 11,000 dollars lass than the appropriation

A PRODIGY.

A female child of 13 years of age, is now exhibiting in Catskill, who weighs but 19 pounds, is only 2 feet 5 inches and a quarter high, and is as the advertisement says of perfect symmetry. It is moreover, stated, that she "excels in dancing," having been taught by Miss Turner, of Boston; that she can "read, speak pieces, braid straw, and tell the age of persons present, with great facility, by the use of age cards."
The name of this unhappy prodigy is Sally Marietta Snow.

N. Y. Am.

USEFUL. To the Editor of the Morning Chromicle.

It has given me much real pleasure to observe several receipts for cures of sprains, &c. of a simple nature, published in the papers within the last lew days, and I take liberty of communicating the following cure for sore breasts. The pain which the ladies expe ience from this cause, must plead my apology for obtruding upon your Confident I am, from the experience I have had in applying this remedy, that if judiciously used it will tend to ame

iorate much of the suffering of the fair sex. Upon the first indication of hardness in the breast-take a handful of wormseed, & after pounding it well, put it into a auffici ent quantity of water and boil it for half an hour, then take a sufficient quantity of the crumbs of baker's bread to make the poul tice of a proper consistence, and after add ing a small quantity of Florence ()il, ap ply the poultice to the part affecter a warm as it can be well borne This application I have invariably found to succeed, and in many instances after inflammation had progressed to an alarming height, and seemed to threaten immediate suppuration. would recommend the tollowing salves

in cases where suppyration has taken place. Take a large handful of life-everla ting, 2 ownces of bees wax, 2 do. of sweet oil, 2 do of spermaceti, and a handful of the inside bark of white or garden alder .. stew the whole over a slow fire for one hour, then strain it through a thin cloth, and when co I apply the same to the part affected, and should the hole be of any ex tent, taking care to insert lint in it, and applying the plaster of salve over it.

If you do not think I claim too much pace, by inserting the following receipt burns, you may render essential service to your fellow-creatures by making it known:-

RECEIPT FOR MAKING BURN SALVE

Take two ounces of white lead, a half pint of lineed oil, four ounces of crude turpentine, taken from the tree, or it this cannot be obtained, take half a pint of Spi rit of turpentine, four ounces of beeswax, two large handsful of white alder, and one do of parsley, stew the whole over a slow fire for one hour, and strain as before di rected with the salve for sore breasts, and apply it to the parts affected-relief will be almost immediately given.

This saive for burns I have frequently

applied in the dressing of blisters, after the application of the ordinary means, such as west oil, and beeswax, and carrots had failed, with the happiest effects, and recommend it from practice to the consideration of the faculty, HUMANITAS-

CALUMNY.

Look on slanderers as direct snempes to civil society; as persons without honous, honesty, or humanity. Whoever entertaine you with the faults of there, design to serve you in a similar man.

MINT OF THE UNITED STATES There have been street during 1821. 34,941 half eagles, 6,448 quarter eagles 1,305,597 half dollars, 219,851, quarte dollars, 1,186,512 diames, and 3.9,00 cents—in all 3,139,249 pieces of coin, the value of 1,018,977 dollars 45 cents.

OHEERFULLNESS

Is of much more easy attainment than is generally imagined. It merely impliemental controll, which every man with a little study, may acquire. Now it is a very pleasing study, because is pursues happi bess and happiness not in one sphere, or for one occasion, or of one kind, or in one agot only but happiness every where— flappiness always, and happiness slone.— Men dre in this way, that they will not be happy, except on their own terms. One determines to be rich; one sets his heart upon being learned; the poet must have celebrity; the despotic must have power; the coquette must have admirent and the military must have renown. Now what is happiness? It is not wealth; nor wisdom, nor fame nor power, nor admiration nor applause. And if it be neither of these, but sentething different from them all, why it follows, that all the classes here enumerated must fail of their object, which they will tell you is happiness. Happiness is the buoyancy of the heart. When the heart is languid we droop; when it is corroded we suffer; when it is torpid we die.

Now to preserve the charming elasticity of the affections, requires only a good memory-not as it is generally understood, a memory which, like a porter, carries indis criminately enormous burdens; but like a milliner, who selects with the taste of a fairy, and arranges with the grace of a zephyr-4 memory, which shall bring pleasure out of oblivion, and carry pain into it a memory which shall cull and preserve

roses without condescending to look at a thorn or a nettle-a memory that shall look at beauty always, never at its shadow and shine like the sun only on the day be cause it has nothing to do with darkness

Now, memory may easily be trained of this or to any thing, for it is entirely actifi cial It is not possible, in our physical organization to see what is behind us not is it necessary, that we should see what is before us—having a convenient ability to see only what we blease, by shutting up our eyes. And it is just as right, and ought to be easy, to shut up our memory, o not allow it to assail us in the exploded tactics of Parthian warfare, from behind Now, as life is but a series of successive events reflections and emotions, and as we use the parase 'passing in our mind' to denote the constancy of these changes, any emotion of pain, the moment after it is past de pends on the memory to bring t back -Now one has only to choose to forget it

and it is gone for ever.

And if we consult happiness, we cannot but choose to forget pain, which is an un welcome guest, always coming without in vitation, never clad in a wedding garment, and entitled to no ceremony but an imme diate dismissal. A lady finds no difficulty in denying that she is at home, nor a po ter in locking a gate to exclude unwished for visiters. Now why should sorrow for visiters Now why should serrow have better claim to admission into the residence of the affections. It is not there fore to be tolerated, but kept in the partico. and as soon as possible discarded and forrally all the household of joy and mirth and hours with rosy fingers and scarlet lips, and banish the intruder, and be hap py .- Charleston Courser.

> From the Morning Chronicle. COMMUNICATION.

Remedies for Hard Times - Mr. Editor my attention has been arrested by the . State ment of the articles purchased for the use of the Alms-House of Baltimore city and county, for one year, ending 31st of October, 1821," as published in your paper of ed the attention which it deserves Allow me for a moment to place its merits in a that if die examination be given to this statement, no reasonable man will object to an annual increase of his takes for the support of our poor, even far beyond their present amount Indeed, the tickets of admission will now command a considerable premium, and are much in demand since papers of this city, hat they could receive no more guests under their hospitable roof. But the price of the tickers would be far-"Poor or Alms House" could be changed, and another substituted more expressive of the luxurious entertaiment which its lar der and store room afford to the lovers of good cheer The following stems of puchase and consumption, will speake rolumes in behalf of the liberality and providence of the citizens of Baltimore county and

Of Loai Sugar, 305 1-41bs, in addition to 22 harrels of brown Sugar, and 11 hogsheads of Molasses, to sweeten the hive and make the diones contented! 10 bags of West India Coffee, weighing 1076 lbs. to correct the sulgar taste of 877 lbs. of Rye or Domestic Coffee! 690 lbs. of Tea, to keep off indigestion and hysterick fits! 119 gallons of Wine, for extra occasions alter dinner! 56 gallons of Peach Brandy, and 41 gallons of Spirits, for apple toddy! 197 gallons of Whiskey, for hot punch, morning slings, and mint julepal 1018 lbs of Tobacco, to encourage thirst, and to promote spitting and cleanliness! and lastly, 222 lbs. of Snuff, wherewith to rub the gums, polish the teeth, and to prevent the wholesome exerciseof sneezing, from falling into decay and going out of fashion.

Old Malthus.

If men have been termed pilgrims, and lite a journey, then we may add, that the Christian pilgrimage far surpasses all others, in the following important particulars. In

This flourishing village, situated at the point where the Grand Canal crosses the nountain ridge, is Ningara county; consored on the 29th of July last, but three Against Accounts Amilies. According to a correct census lation of 337 souts, exclusive of persons along of 337 souts, exclusive of persons exployed on the carial. There are about 50 buildings, of all descriptions, a newspager tailed the Lockport Observatory, is published weakly; there are four stores, two apotherary shops, five taverns, with groceries and victualing houses in proportion, and mechanics of almost every kind. From its advantageous cituation on the cellent country, and the extensive water privileges which it will command on the completion of the locks, there are few vil-lages in this part of the state the prospects of which equal those of Lockport.

Buffalo Journal.

A letter from Lima, of the 8th Aug. says the editors of the New York Mercantile Advertiser, states that on the night of the 24th July, Lord Cochrane; cut out from Lord Cechrane; cut out frem under the batteres of Callao the Spanish ahips Milagro, San Fernando and Resolution, and barnt the ship Piedad. H s own ship, the San Martin, however, broke from her moorings at Chorillos and went ashore where she remained a wreck; her armament, &c saved

Philadelphia, Jan. 30 We learn that the receipts at the Theatre on Monday evening amounted to . o65 dol-lars and 52 cents; and the net proceeds appropriated to the use of the Osphan Asylum vill probably exceed , 200 dollars.

We understand, that the officers & clerks of the US Bank have subscribed about \$200; and therelerks in the Pennsylvania Bank about a o A gentleman, whose na is not given, subscribed \$1000 .- Sentinel.

OLD GRIMES. Tune-'John Gilpin was a citizen."
Old Grimes is dead - That good old man, We never shall see more! He used to wear a long black coat,

All buttoh'd down before. His heart was open as the day; His feelings all were true, His air was some inclin'd to grey-He wore it in a queue.

When'er was heard the voice of pain, His bredst with pity burn'd-The large, round nead, upon his cane, From ivory was turn'd

Thus, ever prompt at pity's call, He knew no base design-His eyes were dark, and rather small; His nose was aquiline He liv'd at peace with all mankind,

In friendship ha was true; His coat had pocket holes behind-His pantaloons were blue.

Unharm'd-the sin which earth pollutes, He pass'd securely o'er; And never wore a pair of boots, For thirty years or more

But poor old Grimes is now at rest, Nor fears mistortune's frown. He had a double breasted vest-The stripes ran up and down-

He modest merit sought to find, And pay it its desert; He had no malice in his mind-

No ruffles on his shirt His neighbours he did not abuse, Was sociable and gay; He wore large buckles in his shoes,

And changed them every day. His knowledge, hid from public gaze, He did not bring in view -Nor make a none town meeting days,

As many people do. His worldly goods he never threst In trust to fortune's chances, But liv'd (as all his brothers do) In easy circumstances.

Thus, undisturb'd by anxious care, His peaceful moments ran; And every body said he was A fine old gentleman.

Good people all, give cheerful thought To Grime's memory, As doth his cousin, Esek Short,

Who made this poetry

CONGRESS.

HCUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Jan. 28. A memorial (was read) from the people of Bast Florida, against the division of Florida into two governments, and for the establish

ment of a central site for the government. The Speaker laid before the house a let ter from the Secretary of War, transmit ting a statement of contracts made by the War Department on behalf of the United States, during the year 1821.

On motion of Mr. J Speed Smith, it was Resolved, That a select committee be ap. pointed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt in all cases of process issuing from the courts of the United States, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise,

On motion of Mr. Rochester, then, all the orders of the day preceding the apportionment bill were postponed—and it The question being on concurrence with

the committee of the whole on adding two thousand to the ratio of apportionment, so as to make it \$2,000. The question on concurring with the

committee of the whole in this amendment, was at length decided-year 82, nays 90. So the house refused to concur with the committee of the whole in said amend-

Mr Taylor then moved to fill the blank with the words 47,000, and required the yeas and nays thereon.

Tuesday, Jan. 29, On motion of Mr. Meore of Alah, the On motion of Mr. moore of class, the house agreed to refer certain resolutions of the legislature of Alabama to the committee to whom was referred the patition of certain inhabitants of West Florida, praying to be agnessed to the state of Alabama.

In compliance with the resolution of the 2d inst. I transmit a Report of the Becretary of State, with all the documents relating to the this medical process and draw Jackson, while acting as Government of the Floridas, and Elijies, Fromentia, Judge of a Court therein; and also, of the correspondence between the Secretary of State and the Minister Plempotentiary of His Catholic Majesty; on certain processings in that Territory, in execution of powers wested in the Governor by the Easest tive, under the law of the last session, for carrying, into effect the last Treaty between the United States and Spain. Being all carrying into effect the late Treaty between the United States and Spain. Being always dearrous to communicate to Congress, or to either house, all she information in the pussession of the Executive, respecting any important interest of our Union, which thay be communicated without real injury to our consistents, and which sad tarely happen except in negotiations pending with foreign powers; and debming it more consistent with the principles of our government, in cases submitted to my discretion, as in the present instance, to hazcretion, as in the present instance, to hazard error by the freedom of the communication, rather than by withholding any subject, I have thought proper to communicate every document comprises within this call JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Jan 8, 1822.

Mr. Nelson of Md. moved that the com-

munication be laid on the table

The question was taken, and the motion prevailed to lay the whole on the table. Mr Tucker of Va, then moved that the communication and documents be printed;

which after remarks thereon by the and Messrs. Cannon, F Jones, Mallary, and Allen of Tenn was carried as to each branch of the documents communicated.

Wednesday Jan 30. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Nelson, of Va calling for information of any correspondence with, or information respecting the South American govern-ments, in the possession of the executive was read and adopted

Apportionment of Representation. The house then resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, (the apportionment bill.)
Mr Taylor modified his motion, made

on Monday of this week, so as to substitute the word five in lieu of the word seven, after the word forty, so as to make the ratio of representation forty five thousand, and on that question he called for the ayes and

Maen the question being taken on the motion of Mr Taylor, it was decided as follows - year 61, nays 115
So the house refused to agree to the ratio

of forty five thousand
Mr. Condict, of NJ. then moved to strike. out the word torty, and insert in lieu thereof the words thirty nine; and on this motion the yeas and mays were ordered, and taken as follows—yeas 56, nays 120.

So Mr. Condict's motion was negatived. Mr. Randolph then moved to fix the ratio at 30,000; when
After some debate, the house adjourned,

without taking the question thereon.

Thursday: Jan. 31. Mr. Trimble offered the following joint

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the president of the United States be, and he is here'y authorised and requested to acknowledge the independence of the Republic of Colombia, and by an interchange of accredited ministers, place the political relations of that government with the United States on an equal footing with those of all And be it further resolved, That such of

the Spanish Provinces in South America as have established & are maintaining their independence of Spain, pught in like manto be acknowledged by the U States, as tree, sovereign and independent govern-The resolutions were read twice, laid on

the table, and ordered to be printed.
APPORTIONMENT BILL.

The house went into the consideration of this bill. The question recurred upon the motion of Mr. Randolph to insert the words ethirty thousand," as the ratio of representation.
On this question the debate continued for an hour or two.

At length the question was taken, and

Mr. Raudolph's motion was negatived without a division. 37,000, 41,000, 35,000, 38,000, were

each proposed and negatived. Mr. Ross then moved to recommit the mend the same by striking out 40,000, and inserting 42,000, (one of the numbers heretofore negatived.)

Mr Taylor moved to amend the instruction by at 'iking out the word stwo' and n-serting the word 'seven,' so as to make the ratio 47,000. Thus situated was the bussness when the house adjourned

REMOVAL.

WM. R. THOMPSON, Respectfully informs his triands and customers, that he has removed his

BOOT & SHOE Manufactory to the Shop one door be-low Mr. J. Weedon's dwelling bouse, and opposite the Post Office, in Churchstreet, where they can be accommo-

dated in the first style, or in such manner as they may think proper to direct. While thankful for the encouragement he has received in time past, he solicits a continuance of the

He has furnished blimself with a stock of leather of a superior quality, and has ongaged in his service asveral first rate workmen. Annapolis,

Jap. 3, 1822.

From the New York Commercial Advertise,

of January 30.

By the Packet Ship Amity from Liverpool. There are some articles of intelligence, nounce, on the authority of the London one day later than we have reseived, that Persia has not only declared war against the Turks, but actually commenced hostilities. The same letter aids that Russia had put her armies in motion for the commencement of hostilities against the Porte also. The latter story we are inclined to doubt.

The young men of Naples, it is said, are teaving their country to join the Greek forces. We hope they will fight better for their neighbours than they did for them-

The article from Zante, of Oct. 8, anmounces that the Turkish fleet had been joined by a squadron from Egypt, together making upwards of 60 sail, including four line of battle ships, On the 9th the fleet wiled for the Levant

The news from Spain is of a still more clarming character than received by our former advices. It would seem, indeed, as though the frail half-republican, balf monarchial government was on the very verge of

The King has peremptorily refused to dismiss his Ministers, as demanded by the people. He replied, "If Ministers be culpable, let their responsibility be made the ground of their impeachment, and let them he tried; if they be not, they ought to continge at their post Such is my will, ema nating f om the presoga ice granted me by the constitution, which I will observe, but I also require that it be observed

One of the latest let ers from Madrid says, "This capital is, at this moment, threatened with a repetition of the revolutionary seenes of Saragossa. Our Jacobins assem bled in numerous groups this evening and are running through the streets, shouting loudly. The whole garmson and the milbeen given to fire upon the rioters if they refuse to disperse. Terror is at its beight. The citizens have all locked themselves in their dwellings. The callying cry of the clubists is, "Tragala perro" They an nounce that the government has in view to produce a counter-revolution, and that it must be taken possession of by force

An article from Trieste mentions an attack by the Greek squadron on the Turkish fleet in the lonian seas, in which one Turkish vessel was taken and seven sunk Forty Turkish vessels, it is said, put into Zante, but the inhabitants compelled the English authorities to send them off, alter a riot, in which four tinglish soldiers were

The Parguinotes to the number of 400 having united with the Souliotes, made a desperate attack on the fortress of l'arga, but were repulsed; part of them retreated into the mountains, the remainder, including the wounded, sailed for Corfe, but Bre Maitland had issued a proclamation, allowing them only ten days for the removal of their families and property, and ordering their perpetual exclusion after that per od from the Ionian Islanda. The Greek Monks of Mount Athes amount to 12,000, of whom it is said 5000 are well armed -The mountain and the Isthmus which joins it to the Continent are well fortified -Athens has been tenccupied by the Turks On their approach the inhabitants took to flight, with the exception of 500 men who barriesded 'he streets and houses, and fired on the lucks. Frames presently issued firm some of the houses, but it could not be correctly ascertained by which party the fire had been kindled. The lower town is almost consumed. The Turks occupied the citadel before the insurrection, so tha the monuments in it have not been destroy ed. The Temple of Theseus has not suf fered any damage; but the Turkish College, the Mosques, and the Temple of the Winds have been more or less injured.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT. Since writing the foregoing, we have re-ceived our latest papers, being London to the 4th of December

From the Lond in Courser of Decembe Important news from Paris Rumones with respect to France, of

very contradictory nature, have prevailed since yesterday morning—one that the King of France is dead; another, that the Chamber of Deputies had been dissolved - that the French Funds had experienced a great tall, &c. In this case, as in most others, we are able to lay before the public, intelligence up On which they may rely
The news from Paris is certainly of an

unpleasant nature, so far as relates to communication between the King and the Chamber of Depu ies The Chamber of Depu ties have presented an address to the King. is which they indirectly insinuate, that peace has been preserved by sacrifices in compatible with the honour of the French name and the dignity of the Crown.

It is meant to be insinuated that the King has not interfered with sufficient vigour with respect to Turkey and Russia. King, in his answer, rebukes the Chamber for indulging a supposition, that he could ever consent to sacrifices unworthy of the nation he governs and the crown he wears. The address and the answer of the King were delivered last Friday night are contained in the Monitenr of Saturday, which wareceived this morning by express. In this state affairs remained when our messenger left Paris; but is is probable, and, indeed, generally expected, that the Cham-ber will be dissolved forthwith, or that there will be a change of Ministry. "The Ministers," says a private letter we have received of Saturday, otendered to the King, immediately after his reply to the Deputies, their resignation, which his Majesty refu-

The same letter adds_... It is supposed the Chamber will be dissolved as soon as the King shall be assured by his Ministers, that the future nominations will be less hos tile to the march and principles of his gov Thefrench funds fell on Satur day to 89f. 15c.

Nor is this all. The situation of affairs in the east of Europe has assumed a very different aspect from what we expected Persit, according to private letters, has not only eclared war against Torkey, but has actually commenced hostilities in Asia a gainst the larks. The fact is stated positively, and it is inferred that this would not have been done without some previous con-cert or communications with Illustia, and shat Russia will put her armies in motion against flur hey as soon as military operation; can be adertaken from the banks of the Proth.

"To day, Nev. 30, at eight o'clock in e evening, the King received in his cabinet the simple deputation of the Chamber of Deputies, composed of the President, and the two Secretaries, who conformably to the orders of his Majesty, delivered to the Address voted by the chamber. The address voted by the Chamber

of Deputies, in a Secret Committee, on the 26th of November, is in the following terms: "Sire,-Your faithful subjects, the Deputies of the Departments, approach the foo of the Throne, with the profound expression of their devotion and respect; to which

they are happy to be able to add that of truth, which a legitumate King is alone worthy of hearing. "Your sorrows, Sire, have been those

of all rrance; she couloles herself, with he King, on the sacred eradle in which repo ses the heir of our love, and that of your This infant will accomplish promises of his birth, and the desires of your tenderness 'He will grow up under your eyes for the public happiness; and full of your mind, he will white all hearts.

"We congratulate you, Sire, upon your continued amicable relations with Foreign Powers, in the just confidence that a peace so precious has not been purchased by sa cufices incompatible with the honour of the nation, and the dignity of your crown ... I'he benevolent thoughts of your ma est vextend to all the calamities which af flict Europe Poreigners as well as French men, bless the protecting hand which a ds them for the honour of humanity Let religion, let the interests of subjects, weigh fully in the scale of a generous policy, and these calamities will find a term.

"Thanks are die, sire, to your tutelar foresight! Our menared frontiers invoke it in their peril; they solicit the most effec tual and rigorous measures to close every channel of introduction to the contaguous

"The prospect of our infernal sit ration the progress of industry and of thearts, thi new life promised to commerce by increase edfacilities of communication; the riches of the public t ersory, which increase ou credit; the progressive reduction of taxtel on, which a more extensive economy wil still further adeviate; the hope of renouncing provisional measures, and the first steps made, unde your auspices, towards an gular system of administration, the order and discipline of a faithful army which ho nour, and a love of its king have invincibly attached to its banners; all these features uni ed, form, sire, a picture of a general prospenty, well calculated to affect the pa

ternal heart of your majesty
Organs of the gratitude and filial piety of your subjects, we do not fear that w shall diminish a joy so pure, by causing to be heard at the foot of the throne, the respectful complaints of the agricultural interests, that faithful nurse of France. The continually increasing distress in the de partments of the east, west and south, prove the meficacy of the tardy precautions which are opposed to the fatal introduction of fo reign corn.

. An interest not less orgent affects the first necessities of your subjects Full of those generous sentiments which your Maesty has known how to read in their hearts they claim the completion of your gracious views They await those necessary institutions without which the charter cannot exist. They demand of its immortal au thor that the whole of our laws may be plac ed in harmony with the funda nental law.

"Then, sire, all the wishes of your ma jesty will be accomplished; the passions will calm of themselves and mestrust will vanish.

· The monarchial and constitutional ap rit which is the spirit of Prance, will attain without effort, that unity of views which your high wisdom recommends to us. A government constant in its principles, and firm and sincere in its course, will maure the glory and stability of that throne which has been so nobly styled by your majesty, "the protector of public liberty " To which the king teplied -

. I know the contents of the address which you present to me.

know the difficulties which attend th sale of corn. Notwithstanding the recollection or a recent dearth. I have for the first time restrained the importation of foreign The laws have been executed, but no law can prevent the inconvenience which arises from a superabundant harvest-the whole of Europe experiences it at this mo-

"The amelioration of a plan of which the chamber has traced, speak in favour of the be preserved and multiplied by the loyal concurrence and wisdom of the chamber

"In exile and persecution I have sup ported my rights, the honour of my race, and that of the French name On the throne, surrounded by my people, I feel indignant at the bare supposition that I can ever sacrifice the honour of the nation, and the dignit, of my crown

.. It is pleasing to me to believe, that the majority of those who voted this address, have not duly considered the import of all its expressions. If they had had time to consider them, they would not have hazar ded a reflection, that as a king, I ought not

to characterise - as a father, I wish to torget. The late and present proprietors of the London paper entitled "John Bull," have been prosecuted, tried and found guilty, for publishing a libel upon the late lady Wrot. tesley. The court sentenced them to nine months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 1100 f sterling. Their names are Mesers Weaver, Shachell and Arrowsmi. b.

On the 29th November, the sarcophagus containing the remains of Major Andre. vas deposited in front of the cenotaph, ic Westminster Abbey, which was erected by his late Majesty, to the memory of that off cer. The reinterment took place in the most private manner, the Dean of Westminster superintending in person.

IRELAND.

Inhuman Cutrage, From the Clonnel Advertiser.

A more horrid enormity was never per-petrated by monsters in the human shape. I'be whole inhabitants of a house, eixteen persons, male and female, fone of the latter Mrs. Shea, in the most advanced state of pregnancy) burnt alive, of whom not one escaped to tell the mournful tale. In order to effect their diabolical purpose, it is probable the monsters set fire to the thatch in several places at pince; and that the immates taken by surprise, in rushing towards the of an iron bar, and ain balls are said to strongly suspected to be a flattonian, and door, created a fatal confusion, which religious tarded their progress till the rooffelt in and agony. The house was roubed of money, he may have the astisfaction of a nowing he may have the astisfaction of a nowing he may have the astisfaction of another overwholmed them—for the remains of it and property of various descriptions, to a freely fergiven. The house was rounded to make it is freely fergiven.

and having lost a tooth in the front of his mouth; he was found reclining with part of his bornle protraded from the belly, where many suppose a ball to have entered, and near one of his hands lay the beard of a blanderbuss he was supposed to have been carrying. Close by him, and by the door in on

hand, and a gno barrel near the other.

It was a most unfortunate circumstance there was but one door to the house, or some of the people might have escaped; and that they seemed to depend upon their arms and their strength in a thatched building .-It is mentioned they bad ten stand of arms within; this is very probable, as we saw the barrel of a large iron blunderbuss, the barrel of a fowling piece, five shorter gun bar-rels, one pistol barrel, and three locks of arms, carried away from the ruins by the police stationed at Fethard. From the po sition in which Mr. Edmond Shea, (the proprietor of the house I was found, as above related, it is supposed he was in the act of drawing the bolt from the door when he met his death. A child, about two years old, was found placed in a pail of water, where it remained untouched from the fire, save only what floated above water.

At each side o the door there was a loop hole for small arms, about three mehes in diameter, which commanded the entrance; these however, did not appear to have been used, as the glass remained entire in one of them on Wednesday, and the o her was lit

It does not appear that Williams or Dilion saw any of the monsters engaged in this havoe, as they came in he direction of the smoke; but we understand that six men were seen about the fire, by persons observ ing from near three quarters of a mile disant; and it is also mentioned that so late as eight o'clock in the morning, a fellow who remained sleeping in the straw in the haggard, adjoining the scene of the conflagra tion, rose up and ran off, on being observed by some women who came to view the

About two in the afternoon of Wednesday, the remains of the sixteen sufferers were taken in twelve coffins from the ruins, seven to Cloneen church vard, four to that of Kilvennon, and one to Grange. The sight was mournful in the ex reme Several cler-ymen attended with hatbands, as did several gentlemen, farmers and others, all evidently impressed as they should be on so melancholy an occasion.

Of the neighbouring magistrates, there attended on Wednesday at the place of this most alarming and inhuman enormity, Messrs James G Jacob, William Barton, James Purefoy Poe, F. Despard, Richard Chadwick, and R. Cooke o Kiltynane These gentlemen opened a subscription for offering rewards for the discovery and pros ecution of the Gorgons concerned in the before recited infernal act, which was signed on the spot by numbers. The magu trates then adjourned their meeting until yesterday, at Cloneen, when there were there assembled Messru Robert Cook, B Bennett Bradshaw, James Purefoy Poe. Wm. Barton, Francis Despard, Kichard Chadwick and Richard Millett These gentlemen had summoned nearly forty persons from the immediate vicinity of the scene of woe, many of whom had lost their nearest relatives or friends. The Sheas are known for ages in this county-opplient, respecta-ble and esteemed; the Mulfally's are connected with a determined and extensive bo dy of men; one of the young women who perished on the occasion had four hundred pounds fortune, and was to have been mar ried in a few days.

The Dublin Journal of Monday contains the following: In the parish of Sallahead, unlawful oaths ave been administered. In the county of Waterford also some out rages have taken place. A tenant in Old Parish . as distrained for rent, and a keep er stationed to secure the produce. The object of the deluded prasantry is evidently to abolish tithes and rents In the disturbed districts, the system of intimidation is paramount, and carried to an extent almost in

As a striking instance of this fact, we are assured that the borned remains of Jeremi ah Scully were lying on the side road, and not one of his relations or friends would venture to remove, or any way in terfere with them. This circumstance shows he tremendous influence of the banditti, who can thus overawe the strongest feel ings of our nature. Some particulars have come to our knowledge respecting the late atrocity in the eastern part of the county of Tipperary, which, although they by no means palliate the infliction of so barbarous an act of revenge; yet, as they tend in some degree to explain the causes of that con test, which now seem to be waging by the peasantry of that part of Munster, may not be unworthy of record. O'Gorman, thetenant to Shea, who is brother to the man savagely murdered, was not ejected for non payment of rent, but for want of title He had only an alleged wroten promise of a lease, and thereon built she cottages, and made other improvements; he was ejected by civil bill, before the assistant barr ster from the idea that this title in equity, could not prevent the decree at sessions, the case was again tried at the assizes of Clonnel and the late Shea, on being called by the tenant to prove his brother's hand writing, de nied the validity of that document tenant being thereby defeated. Shea was put in possession by his brother, who is himself only a lessee: having thus provoked the resentment of the peasantry, and his unfortunate lami y seem to have fallen sacrifice to the savage notions of retribution of these nocturnal legislators. pears, therefore, that this action, however atrocious in itself, has no immediate con nection with the disturbances in Limerick It is, alas! not without frequent parallels in the history of this unhappy country, and we fear is only one proof more of the de-praved state of morals, not only among the poor peasantry, but even among those of higher station."

From Freeman's Dublin Journal. SECOND OUTRAGE, MURDER OF

On the night of Thursday last, Major Collis was brutally murdered in his bed, by a gang of ruffians, who broke into his house at Trales Spa, within less than two miles of the town of Trales. Seven persons entered the town of France. the number who actually the house, but the number who actually committed the murder was three. The

had lost an arm in the had lost an arm in the service of his country, and was in his 70th year. He was a native of the county of Kerry, and when he retired from a military life, he returned to his original place of resistence, where he lived many years, expending his property and his half-pay, and dispension acts of kindness and humanity to all argued him. He was a magistrate of the county of Kerry. It was undersood that he kept a large rium of ready money constantly in his possum of ready money contantly in his pos-scasion. The neighbourhood is which he resided was very thickly inhabited, several gentlemen living within reach of a musket shot of his house,

From the London Courier of Dec 3. P. Dublin, Friday night, Nov: 30 The outrage to which I made allusion in my last letter, of the burning of a church in the county of Kerry, is no longer mat. ter of doubt. The following paragraph from the Limerick Chronicle of Wednesday, affords the fullest confirmation of this sa BURNING OF A CHUROM.

On Friday night, some villains graliciously set fire to the Parish Church, of Knockage, near Killarny, in the United diocess of Ardfert, and totally consumed it. with a number of Bibles and Praver-Books contained therein. I'he church wardens of the parish were also threatened, a few days before, with either loss of life or preperty, if they did not desist from collecting the Church cess

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning. had haggard, the property, we learn of a Mr Cuffe, were burnt, near the north east fout of Shebnaman mountain, beyond nine mile house, close by Killemry, and just within the bounds of the county of Kilkenny. Clonmel Herald.

Attempted assassination of Lieutenant Waters.

We stated the rumoured murder of Lieu tenant or Capt. Waters, in a late commu-nication. The subjoined from the last Cork papers is on the subject-

"Captain Waters, a most inoffensive gen tleman, who has been for sometime past on the half pay establishment was, onthe night before last fired at and wounded, mortally it is feared He was on his way home to his residence near Newmarket at the umhe was attacked. So little hope was entertained of his recovery, that Mr. Daltera, one of the Coroners, is now, 3 o'clock, on his way to hold an inquest. We have seen letter from a Magistrate in the neighbourhood, who describes himself and all around him, as in the utmost alarm."-Cork Adv.

ENGLAND.

New Agents in the Ministry. The Rt Hon. Robert Peel, as we announced on Saturday, succeeds Lord Sydmouth in the office of Secretary of State for the Home Department but his lord thip, we believe will still have a seat of the net The Marqu's Wellesley and Mr Goulburn succeed, as we announced on Saturday, Earl Talbot and Mr Grant, as Lord Lieutenant and Chief Secretary for Ireland The successor of Mr Goulburn. in the Colonial Department is not yet finally arranged -t will be difficult to find a gentleman of equal abilities, activity and experience. It is not true, as has been hinted in a morning paper, that Mr Canning is going to India. The Duke of Montrose is about to resign the office of Master of the horse, which will be conferred upon the Duke of Dorset The Duke of Montrose succeeds the Marquis of Hereford as Lord Chamberlain There may be some other arrangements, but they are of minor importance-

Vienna, Nov. 11. Authentic letters from Galaxide of the 0th Sept confirm the complete defeat of the Turkish army marching against Boetia and the Peloponesus, has experienced at I hermopylis Four Pachas command ed that army The first Benin Pacha, died at Larissa, before the battle, and his troops The three others continued their march with 5000 men to Zitouni and hence to Thermopyle They bivousced near the village of Molos, and reconneitred the position of the Greeks with 300 men The Greeks attacked them at a disadvantage, and slew them all except 60.

The next day the Turkish army advanced en masse, and endeavoured to force the lines of the Greeks, and to pass to Thermonele. but they encountered a vigorous resistance. The fighting was hand to hand The Greeks have taken 300 carriages of provisions, 7 cannon, much ammunition, 17 colours, many horses, &c. - Menin Pa the Capt. Gouras. He is cha was beat by concealed in the forest with his men, and they hope to make them prisoners. The Greek army prepared to march towards Zitonni.

the Turks sustained great loss.

Frankfort, Nov. 20. The Greeks are stated to have obtained fresh successes in Candia, several actions having taken place in that Island, in which

A short time ago, a gentleman of Barton-opon Humber, received a brown paper parcel by the boat from Hull, which on being opened, was found to contain an ancient manuscript music book, a map of Europe, two plates representing the system of heraldry, together with four shillings in silver, and an anonymous letter, of which the following is a literal transcript: -... An individual sends you this, who once was at your house some years ago, and took these things, and now the Gospil having come with power, has shewn his error to him, and he now wishes to restore them; he humbly entreats your pardon, begging you not to make it public." The above articles being of such small value, had not been missed; they are however recognized with pleasure by the owner as old acquaintances, and infuture will be preserved and esteemed by him, as valuable records of reformation to his conscientious corres pondent. By the same vessel, another parcel, containing some silver, and also under other coincident circumstances and proofs of a renewed mind, was addressed to a person in Baston; and the two cases have excited a strong desire as to a recollection of the convicted and converted sinner, but at present without steems. He is, however,

Annapolis, Thursd

of Justice have acquit the charges preserved a much Barnes, and pub in the state of th

The committee of grievances and patients to whom was referred to of the nouse of delegate of the structing them to report on the submitted by them in relation to the made by Matthias Bartgia, as to the duct of Judge Shriver, beg leave to mend to the consideration of the bo delegales, the expediency of Mosting following address:

To the Governor of Man It appears to the general assembly of a ryland, that Abraham Shriver, as made ate judge of the fifth judicial district, as tampered with the integrity of a plan subpened to give evidence on beld. Samuel Barnes, indicted and tried in Fo erick county court for a libel on the in Abraham Shriver, as to render this man ent with the public interest, that the me Abraham Shriver should be permittel in ther to discharge the duties of the offer

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You are therefore requested to rethe said Abraham Shriver, from his che of associate judge of the fifth judicial &

The above was submitted to the bone on Friday On Saturday a communication from Judge Shriver was read to think dy, in which he states, that he will be pa pared to rebut the charge made again im on Monday next.

This communication was followed by gis, praying that certain witnesses my a summoned to testify to his character, h having understood that testimony will i offered to show that he is not entitled credit as a witness.

The communication of the Judge medical application of Mr. Bartgis, have put hirth to several new orders. Some forms moning winesses, and one fixing the Monday as the day on which the hear will hear testimony.

ABSTRACT Of the Proceedings of the Legislates HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Wednesday, Jan. 30 Mr. A. Spence reports a bill authoris special courts of oyer and terminer, and le ther purposes.

Mr. Cannell reports a supplement to the act for founding a college on the water shore of this state, &c. The supplement to the act relating talls

removal of causes for trial within the sin district, the bills to give validity to a dell to authorise the recording of a deel ma Jacob Charles; to authorise, the abuteut of a bridge on the Maryland shore of the Potomac tiver at Harper's ferry; to berfrom Boonsborough to Hager's town, ac, the supplement to the act for the sentent on of the free school fund; a supple to the act to incorporate a company to make the road from Hager's town through his cholson's Gap; the bill to provide for the opening of East street in the city of Ball. more; the supplement to the act to incorps rate the Benevolent Society of the city d Baltimore; the bill to authorise an addit onal warehouse in Baltimore, and the bil relating to public notices in certain and were severally passed and sent to the sea

The clerk of the senate returns the bil for the relief of Wm Woods, and the addit onal supplement to the act authorising appointment of wood corders in the city # l'imore, severally pa

Mr. Bowles obtained leave to repole supplement to the act to incorporate a cotown to intersect the tysburg road atta

Pennsylvania line.
Mr. Dennis reports a hill to alter thatins of holding the county court of Somerset.
Mr. Bruce reports an additional supplement the county court of somerset. ment to the act to provide for the organize tion and regulation of the courts of common law in this state, &c.

Mr. Garner reports a furcher appplement to the act to incorporate the Hydrant Company of Port Tobacco

The clerk of the senate returns the bill in favour of Margaret Lewis, rejected; the applement to the act to prevent the destraction of system in this state; the supplement to the act to confirm the proceedings of the commissioners of the town of Princes Ann; the bill for the benefit of Elizabeth Dedman and others; the bill for the reliefel Enzabeth Morris and others; the bill to by out a road in Baltimore county, and there solution in favour of Richard Graves, 16

Mr. Bruce reports a bill apportioning the number of justices of the peace in each

Mr. J. S. Spence reports unfavourably on the petition of sundry inhabitants of the state relative to a circulating medium.

A petition from sundry inhabitants of Somerset and Woresser counties, for a change of the time of holding the courts in said counties.

A memorial from the trustees of the Baltimore College, for a douation or a tottery for the benefit of the same.

Thorsday, Jan 31, The bills to make valid a deed therein men-tioned; appointing commissioners for the The bills to make valid a deed the rain to lioued; appointing commissioners for the regulation and improvement of the village of Hillsborough; the resolution in twenty of Solomon Fracter; the supplement to be act to catablish a patrol in \$2. Between the appoint commissioners for the purpose of altering the divisional fine tween the 1st and 5th election distribution of the free school stant, means resolution relative to the sale of the village of the state to subscribe for tools in the first school stant, means resolution relative to the sale of the village of the state to subscribe for tools in the Bank of Baltimore, were severally and sent to the annate.

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Mr. J. S. Spence reports a hill for the relief of the poor a Worcester.

Mr. Rennedy provide a bill to incorporate she president has a stagers of the abottower companyof sell-nore.

Mr. Barney reports a further additional supplement to the acute provide to the oppning and extension of Pratt street in the city of Baltituore.

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cit of Baltimore.

The clerk of the sepata returns the bill for he benefit a Bahi L. Stoker is others, and he hill for the relief of Rossell Noble of the city of Baltimore, passed with a meadmants, and the further supplement to the act or making certain roads in Baltimore and furford counties, passed.

The supplement to the act for founding a college on the western store, &c. the bills for the benefit of Win. Harness, Win. Os horn, Thoma I. Petry; to continue in force the laws a lich would expire with the present session; for the benefit of Marcellus Keene of the city of Baltimore; and the further supplement to the set taincorporate the stockholders in the Union Bank of Maryland, were severally passed and sent to the sentate. be senate.

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ACT

Jan. 30

to the act for the recovery of small debts out of court.

out of court.

The clerk of the senate returns the bills for the benefit of Robert Userston and Benjamin Arno; and empowering the levy court of Cecil to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over Octorara creek, ser tally passi-

Mr. Bruce reports a further an o the act for licensing and regulatif

to the act for licensing and regulating ordinary keepers.

Mr. Edelin obtained leave to report a further supplement to the act authorising a lottery to remain and of money to built a church in Clarke.

Mr. Pigman apports a hill for the benefit of Barbara Hollman and others.

Mr. Norris reports a hill to authorise a lottery to pave the streets of Belle Air.

Mr. Forwood reports a bill aftering and a mention the road from Baltimore to Belle

mending the road from Baltimore to Belle

The bills for the benefit of Moses Sheppard; to incorparate the Jeffetson Associa-

Mr Martin reports the bill to change such parts of the const thtion as relate to the election of the governor and council, ibabedeme en The Will for the relief of Sarab Plem-

ming, was rejected
Mr Duvall reports a bill to authorise the levy court of Montgomery, to sell certain

Saturday, Feb 2. The resolution in favour of Bichard W West, was passed and sent to the senate

From or presidents of the banks in Bal-timore out or to the petition of the Far-mers Banks Maryland.

Mr Benjamin Forrest announced the death of James Brooke Esq a delegate from Kent county, and moved the following order which was assented to Ordered, that the de'egation from Kent county, together with that of Prince George's, be a commit tee to make such arrangements as may be necessar by the interment of the honour, able Jan Lrooke, a delegate from Kent county, and deceased On motion by Mr. Semmes, the follow-

ing was read assented to and sent to the sen By the house of Delegates, Feb 2d,

822. Gentlemen of the senate.
In the discharge of a melancholy duty we inform you of the decrease of James Brooke, Esq Jate a delegate from Kent county, and a member of this House. As a testimonial of respect to his memory, we propose that the members of both branch of the Legislature convene to morrow

at his funeral By order, JOHN BREWER, Clk. On motion by Mr. Semmes, the follow-ing was read, assented to and sent to the JOHNBREWER, Clk.

evening at 3 o'clock, to join in procession

Resolved, That the Legislature, in respectto the memory of the late James Brooke to the discharge of his dures, wear scarfs and bands during the requirement of the Sersion, and that the funeral expenses be placed on the Journal of accounts

The clerk of the Senate returns the said resolution endersed, assented to, and the following message:

By the Senate Feb 2d, 1822. Gentlemen of the house of delegates.

We concur in your proposal that the members of both branches of the Legisla ture, convene to morrow evening at 3 o clock, to join in procession at the Juneral of James Brooke, Esq. late a member of your house, from Kent county W. KILTY, Clk. By order,

Monday, Fab. 4. ter to that or his wife for a divorce From

the commissioners for building a bridge o ver Octorara ereck, for a further levy From Somerset forthe featruction of crows From Caroline, that when there is no dis pute, judgment may be entered without taking party before a justice.

The applement to the act incorporating the Orphaline Charity School, was passed M' Loockerman obtained leave to report

a supplement to an act for the relief of the

The clark of the senate returns the resolution in favour of Luther Martin, dissented from. And the following bills passed: Supplement, to preserve the navigation of North West Branch. Supplement to make North West Branch. Supplement to make a turspike from public square in Hager's town. To authorize abutment of a bridge at Harper's ferry. Authorizing the building of two wing es over Deer Creek. To repeat the let for clief of poor and distressed family to the Supplement for debt and distressed family to the Supplement for debt and distresser. The Supplement for distribution of Fund to establish ires schools in several countries therein manual. For the benefit of Robert Boons. Also a hill concerning the Supplement to erimes and purply, and a bill relating to crimes and authorize in the concerning to the concerning the first of Bultmare, for the cancerners of the house.

on. From Phus. P. Lindiay, for a sup-ort. From Multiples Berty is much a sub-citis may beste for George Ballvell, to tee. by Monday nest as 10 his (Bartgie') charti

Dry allshury reports a supplement to punished applements, awesters, drunkards and sabban breakers.

The bill refettive to the penitentiary was amended and passed.

A petition from Washington Milehell, of

A petition from Washington Mischell, of Aine Acundel for wanpport.

On mother of Mr. Dorney, Ordered, That the treather of the western shore report forthers to this house, the disburges ments make he has state on account of the penitentiary, shewing the som expended for the original purchase thereof, for the remidding of a nate thereof, for the remidding of a nate thereof for the remidding of a nate thereof. building of a part thereof, for the payment of the debts due therefrom, for the annual payments to the officers connected with the said institution, and likewise a statement of the receipts into the treasury from the said institution, if any.

The report on the memorial of Charles Browning was concurred with The clerk of the senate returns the hill

to alter the constitution as relates to the division of Anne Arundel into election dis ticts passed
The bill authorising a loan, was read,

amended, passed, and sest to senate. Mr. Bruce reports a bill for the appoint ment of an Agent The house proceeded to the second reading of the hill to provide for the appoint

ment of inspectors of floor in the city of Baltimore Mr. Barney moved to strike out the first clause giving the appointment of inspectors to the Executive after spending some time in reading testimony taken in virtue of an order of the house, the house

ITEMS OF INTELLIGENCE.

FROM ST MINGO.

Capt Greenman, railed at Newport, from Porta Plat, repo hat the Haytlen flag was hojated at that face on the lat of January When capt. College, the place was in a state of revolution, and the whites were in daily fear of a massacre from the blacks. The whole of the Spanish part of Saint Domingo was in possession of the

Harrisburg, Jan 30. EDER AND SUICIDE Extrac V letter, dated "Wormelsdorf, Jan 28.

the name of Miller, last night wye and two children, and erpetrating this horrid act he put an his existence by hanging himself, renders this the more dreadful is the circumstance that his wife was far advanced in prognancy, and would probably have been confined in the course of ten ort welve days. It is supposed that despair urged him to this deed. He was a young man in reduced circumstances, a Polander by birth. Chronicle.

CANAL OF ALEXANDRIA.

This graid Canal has received the name of Mahmude, in honour of the Sultan Atterminates a few feet from Pompey's Pillar, and begins at the Nile below Saone. It is 4,706 toises in length, he in breadth, and 3 in depth. It was begin in January, 1819, with 100,000 workmen—he number the next month was increased to 50,000. The pay of each man was a piasterperday. In May, 30,000 workmen from unper Egypt were added to those already emphased, and the eastal was completed, Sept. 136, 1820, The workers were directed by six Europe an Engineers. an Engineers -

A machine for cetting boards, and otherwise rendering them fit for many useful purposes, has been for some time in operation at Eldridge, in N York state The whole operation is performed by water-the wood is saived to the proper length, cut into boards, then planed, morticed, moulding struck &c. All by the same ma chinery

A deputation from the King of Foulah has arri ed at Sierra Leone, among whom wa a Mahomedan priest, who had journeved by land from Egypt He is said to have passed through l'ombuctoo, and to be of the opinion, that the Nile and the Niger are one and the same river.

SINGULAR INTERMARRIAGE. A Mr. Hardwood, had two daughters by his first wite, the eldest of whom was mar ried to Mr. John Coshick. This Coshick has daughter by hafirst wife, whom old Hard tood married, and by her he had a son. Therefore, John Coshick's second wife could say as follows:

My lather is my son, and I'm my mother's mother; My sister is my daughter-I'm grandmother to my brother.

ING! NI JUS ANAGRAM

The following Anagram on the well known Bibliographer, William Oldis, may claim a place among the first productions of the chass. It was written by Oldis himsell, and was found by his executors, in

one of his manuscripts:
W.O.
In word and WILL I AM a friend to you,
And one friend OLD IS worth an hundred

Congress.

HOUSE of REPURSENTATIVES.

APPORTIONMENT BILL The house again resumed the considers tion of the apportionment bill—Mr. Ross's

ons, and Mr. Taylor's proposed amendmen Mr. Buchanan, having required a divi sion of the question, so as to take it first on striking out the ratio (40,000) which now

Mr. Johnson, of Louisians, hoped the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Ross) would extricate the house from the difficulty in which they seemed to be involved, by hy withdrawing his motion, to give him. Mr. J. an opportunity move for the ratio

some length to opposition to it.

mente.
The question was taken on Mr. John son's motion to insert \$1,000 at the ratio, and was decided in the negative, as follows: and was decided in size to a second and read that the bill be ordered to be engrossed and read

Mr. Randolph moved, simply to strike out 40,000 - the number, now in the billy from and the question was ordered to be decided by year and nays

A motion was then, (about 5 o'clock) made to adjourn, and was negatived as a similar motion had previously been

The question was then taken on the mo tion to strike ont; by year and nave, and was decided as follows: ayes 64—noes 112.

Mr Cocke having declared that he voted yesterday with the majority on the question of striking out 40,000, and inserting 39,000, by which that motion was negatived -- movnow to reconsider that question.

Another motion to adjourn was negatived. Mr Edwards, of N. C. then renewed the motion to recommit the hill, with instrucwhich motion he supported with some

Mr F Jones opposed the motion at some length. expressing his preference of 43,000 Mr Edwards, for the purpose of allow

ing Mr. Cocke's motion to be tried, with drew his motion to recommit

Some debate ensued on the notion of re consideration, and on points of order - when Another motion to adjourn prevailed, and, at near 6 o'clock the house adjourned.

Sain day, Feb 2 Thespeaker laid before the house the fol lowing communication from the treasury department, which was ordered to lie or the table:

Treasury Department, 1st February, 1822.

In obedience to a resolution of the house of representatives of the 22d pit directing house "with the annual statement of the transactions of the Bank of U States for the year 1821," I have the himou to in form the house that no such stitement has ever been rendered by the bank to this de partment

The tatements received by the depart ment which approach the nearest to that called for by the resolution, are those rendered semiannually, upon which the semi annual dividends are declared. Enclosed. I submit those statements for the year 1820 and also the monthly statements for the months of June and December o the same

year These monthly statements are mere face of the backs of the bank and its offices. The statement for those mont ... are submit ted in connection with the semia must state ments of profit and loss because they tur nish the materials from which the latter are formed. I remain, with respect your ab't servent, WM. H. CRAWFORD. The Hon the Speaker of the

House of Representatives Apportionment Bill

The house resumed the consideration of the bill to apportion the representatives a mong the states according to the fourth census. Mr Cocke's motion made vester day to reconsider the vote of the preceding day on inserting 30,000 still pending.
This motion was decided not to be in or

which gave rise to considerable debate, and the house adjourned without fixing upon a

OBITUARY:

COMMUNICATED.

DIED, on the 15th of November 1821, at Horton Lodge, in the Parish of Epsom, in the County of Surrey. England, the Honograble Louisa Buowatno, widow in the 88th year of her age She was the eldest & only surviving daughter of ! harles Calvert, Baron of Baltimore, Proprietor of the Province of Maryla d and Avalon, and sister to Prederick, the last Lord. She had only one son, (Charles Browning.) She was buried on urday the 24th in the la mily vault under om Church

Carriages & Horses.

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

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

Feb. 7

60 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the inbecriber about the 1st of January, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches, in height, very black, long face, his front, teeth long and uncommonly wide apart; he was purchased of Mr. Cornelius Manning, of St. Mary's county and no doubt will attempt to get back there doubt will attempt to get nace there again, as he has received a pale from a negro in the acign outrhood, and was seen in Calvert costs, on his way to the feery. They now reward will be given, so matter the taken if he's home, or ledged with so that I shim again. HENRY A MALL. West River, near Annapolis, Feb. 7.

Adopts this mode of acquainting his friends and the public generally, that he had removed his shop to nearly opposite the market house, and one door above Adam & John Miller's dry good and grocery store, where he will be happy to accommodate all these who are disposed to patronice him in his business, on moderate terms, and with neathers and desputch. He likewise embraces this opportunity of returning his sincerest thanks to all who have encouraged him in his line of business since his commencement And he hopes those who are in lebted to him will some forward and the their accounts as he cannot do ithout the money for his labour. Annapolis, Feb. 7.

VOTICE

Is hereby given to those who are indebted to me, that in consequence of the pressure of the times. I have taken this method of informing them that I wish them to call and discharge their accounts, as I have pressing enhe obliged to put them in officers hands. A compliance will oblige their obedient servant,

BENJ MEAD. He will allo work at reduced prices in his line, for Cash
\ napoles, Feb. 7. 3w.

A Valuable Farm for Sale. On Thursday the 14th March, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'elock, containing about

200 Acres of Land:

About one third of this land is in wood, and all the cleared land is en closed with good fencing and divided into convenient fields. It has on it a very comfortable dwelling, and kitchen, a large tobacco house, and a very choice young orchard, all grafted fruit containing one hundred and fifty trees This farm lies on the main road leading from Baltimore to Washington. and about twenty five miles from the latter and twelve from the former place, and adjoining the land of Mr. George alvert, where that celebrated tavern stand is on now kept by Mr J Merrill. A sufficient proportion of it is in meadow. This land produces corn, wheat and tobacco, equal to any in the country; also very fine timothy hay Any person wishing to purchase Richard Spurrier, who resides on said farm, and who will shew it to him

The terms of sale are -one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale, payment to be secured by bonds with good security; after the whole purchase money is paid I will execute a deed to the purchaser Also on the same day will be sold a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, And a Variety of Stock

Ann Spurrier.

PUBLIC SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers will offer at l'ublic Sale, on Wednesday the 20th day of Februa ry inst on the premises, all the per sonal estate of the late Daniel Wells, consisting of one negro man, and one negro woman, one horse, household and kitchen furniture; beds, bedding, &c. two houses and lost on Bloomsbury square, and one house and lot on the dock, in the occupation of Bennett Hyrst. Terms of sale, six months credit for all sums above twenty dollars bond with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale will be required, all sums under twenty dollars, the cash to be paid.

John Wells. Absalom Bealmear. Feb. 7

PUBLIC SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers will offer at Public Sale. on Wednesday the 20th day of Februa ry inst at her late dwelling, all the personal estate of Susannah Wells, consisting of one negro woman, and one negro girl, and three negro boys, and one milch cow. Terms of sale, six months credit for all sums above twenty dollars, bond with sufficientsecurity, bearing interest from the day of sale will be required, all sums un der twenty dollars the cash to be paid. John Wells,

Absulom Bealmear.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Chanvery court of the state of Maryland, the subscribers will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, two vacant lots on Dorsey's Creek in the city of Anna polis, and one house and lot in Church street, subject to the life estate of Woo Wells, which house is now in the oc cupation of Wm. Wells. The terms

of sale are, bond with approved seen-rity, payable in twelve months.

John Wells,

Absolute Bealmears,

Trustees,

The subscriber requests, that all who are indubted to him, would make payment immediately, ethicold sand, as he has sold opt, and ethics to estitle with those ha is indubted to.

P. S. Mr. J. Waters & Son, will receive memory and give receipts in my absence.

JOHN N STEWART

Collector's Sale.

Will be sold, for cash, at he Taverp of Mr. Junes Hunter, on Friday the 6th day of Fatebary heat,
the large three story rame House,
formerly occupied to Mrs. Janetts R.
Stevens, deceases, as a BeardingHouse, Takes or city taxes due the
Corporations of Annapells, for the
year 182 male to commence at 10
clock Amales and Collection of Annapells,
Jan. 24.

A Spy Glass

Was taken through mistake, or stolen, from the new Warehouse on the Dock. The wood work is covered with canvals, and secured with twine at the ends. It is of a large size, maker's name not recollected. The name of the subscriber is written at length on the canvass. Any person returned, if requested.

Jan. 24.

Wanted,

A Situation as Manager of Large Farm. Satisfactory recommendations can be produced. Any communication addressed to Estan Rickerrs, at West Friendship, Anne-Arundel county, will be attended to.

Jan 24 1822.

For Sale,

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

Jan. 17 . James Mewburn.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will dispose of at private sele a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, near Pig. Point, containing 130 acres. It is in high cultivation, and adapted to the collisation of wheat, rye, outs, corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the unberiber will dispose of he whole tract of land containing 840 acres. There is on the premises every conadapted to clover and plaister, and is in high cultivation, on of meadow land. high cultivation, and has a large proporti-

Several Valuable SEAVES, Girls and Boys. For termapply to

John Weekes. Jan. 17.

Take Notice.

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

George Barber. John T. Barber.

CABINET MAKING.

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

Cabinet Making Business, &c. Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully He will likewise furnish and superintend

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. lie will also attend to the business of Upholstering and Paper Hanging. JONATHAN WEEDON. Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1892.

FUNERALS.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber intends to apply y petition, in writing, to the honoursble the justices of the county court for Anne Arundel county, to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday in April next, for a commission sion to mark and bound all the follows ing tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seized, lying and being in Anne Arundel county and state of Maryland, known by the name of "Bear Hills," "Benson's Request," "Buyes Beginning," and "Robert's Lot," whereof all persons in any wise concerned or interested to hereby desired to take notice.

Thomas Worthing of Michal.

Dec. 20. Dec. 20.

To Hire, when to 1

A Comfortable Hack and pair of acco Gentlemen or ladies wishing to gogham

Gentlemen or ladies wishing to go journies, or to make excursions abroad, see
informed that they can be accommodated
by applying to the authoriber, who constantly keeps a governess Hack and pair
of Horses, which he will him by the day,
wide, or mouth his driver is stant and
sateful. Apply at hir theory Price's.
The subscriber herely gives notice that
he has dissolved partnership with hir theory
y Matthews. ROBERT FROST.
Annapolis, Jan. 51.

immicated for the American O. W. Jeffreys.

Quincy, (Mass.) June 10, 1817.

Dear Sir.—I should have earlier acknowledged the letter you did me the honour to address to me in A. pril hat, but absence from home, and engagements prevented thise attention to it, which it was entitled to receive. Your inquiries needed no apology. It gives me great pleasure to correspond with gentle-sues interested in agricultural purmy thoughts, and such in them is deeply connected with the pros-

In relation to the particular object of your letter, I do not know how I can better reply than by referring you to the first volume of the Memoirs of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, page 282which contains all the hints, I deem essential on the subject of a Stercotary. My letter to Judge Peters, to which you refer and which he published, was intended only to counteract the opinion te expressed of the effects of a fercorary under a barn. My experience had shown, that if sufficiently spacious and well ventilated, it had no injurious effects upon the health of the animals above, or upon the quality of the manures. I stated my experience, and to my surprise found my ell in print. Every thing essentia to be attended to a the construction of a stercorary, is I think contained in those memoirs. To be'covered-to be water-tight-to possess an easy mode of passing the draining over the heap-are the most material points of attention. The scale will depend upon the size of farm to be accommodated or the state of capital apployed.

With respect to your inquiries

concerning the quantity of water to be applied, &c .- I know no rule on the subject, nor any do I believe exists, which common sense wil! not dictate-not to admit more than the Water-tight receptice would contain; that secured, I should let as much water enter as the surrounding buildings and declivities would throw in-unless indeed, the quantity was so great as as to render working in the stercorary inconvenient. As to the "time of irrigation." I have been wholly governed by containing—On a rainy day—if my hands have nothing else to do, they frrigate my cellar-sometimes by the machine, I state in the letter to which you allude-at others by the aid merely of buckets. In doing this I have two objects, one is to produce fermentation, the other to enrich every part of the heap, by the particles contained in drainage.

I have no experience of composts made on the scale and in the manner which you suggest. I use no atraw as litter; my horses live upon this cut with oats, barley or Indian meal. Sea-weed is my litter. "Weeds, leaves, earth," I think best treated in a rough way, and thus best composted. Let the yard be made of a size suited to your stock-east in those substances occasionally, and yard your cattle upon them at night. By treading and manure, &c. they unite and amalgamate the mass. If you chose then o cart it to your stercorary, there ix, irrigate and let these substana ferment, the better.

I have not these two years past "turned over" my manure in my stercorary, any more than is sufficient to make good stowage of it. Nor do I believe any thing is gained by "keeping manure" after it is one year old. As to rough composts out of gross materials, much must depend upon the material, and the advantageous circumstances, in which the heap has been composted.

I consider water as the best mediam for communicating the riches of the manure heap to the soil.

The best mode is to cart the dramage upon he land, and apply it to the gran or to the vegetable cultivated. this be not convenient, then, I never allow a loaded cart of manure to start from my stercorary until it is naturated with the drainage by pumping this on the load.

I shall inclose to you by mail, the last number of our Massachusetts Agricultural Journal, and shall be gratified to hear that it reaches you

The state and scale of Agricul-

and Massachmetts, that I scarcely ble viand deno

written can be serviceable.

Ton will receive it however as the best information I have to give in compliance with your request, and to an evidence of the respent with which

I am, your's, &cel JOSIAH QUINCY. Geo. W. Jeffreys, Esq.

From the Same. ON CURING BACON. Locust Level, Frederick Co., Dec. 30th, 1821.

John S. Skinner, Esq.

Sir-I have observed in number 38 and volume 3 of your American Farmers, creatine on curing bacon-hams, see by John Darby, esq. Rich-mond County, Virginia, whose treatine I consider the best I have ever seen in print, and probably as good as can be offered; nevertheless, as I differ with him as to the mode of applying the same ingredients, (sugar and molasses excepted which ! deem an unnecessary expense,) will inform you of the mode, which I have found the best that I have ever tried, in as concide a manner as I can to be intelligent, without comments, leaving the breed and size of hogs for a future examination. I first strike my pork down on planks laid stoping, (as Mr. Dar by does) with fine Liverpool salafter laying from 8 to 14 days, agreeable to the weather-longest of cold days, - I re-salt it, having the salt well rubbed on the skin, and pack it in tubs made on purpose, being wider at top than bottom holding about one thousand pounds each; having previously prepared a strong brine, by hoiling salt, (the allum I now prefer) with about two or three pounds of salt petre, with twenty or thirty pods of red pepper for each tub of meat-while ooiling, it requires frequent skimming, and perfectly cold, I fill up he tubs, entirely covering the meat with itabout two weeks after, I have no meat taken out-reboit the brine; add while boiling, about 1-3d lye, made strong from green hickory wood ashes, &c. a few more red peppers; skimming as before-when perfectly cold, it is applied over the meat again. In two weeks time, it will be ready for the smoke house when it is taken out of the pickle, wiped clean and hung up, hock downwards. No smoke is applied the first day, unless very cold weather-when commence smoking with green hickory wood. Fearing it might be alledged that it would overheat the meat, I will give a short description of my smoke house. My meat is hing in the up-per story of a small building; the lower story intended for servants, the floor being covered with clay mortar to repel the heat down low is a small ten plate stove, whose pipe ascends one foot above the floor-some bricks are piled round the pipe above, and about one foot higher, on which an old stove plate is laid, to spread the smoke and prevent fire above. The stove keeps the occupants below comfortable, (who seldom neglect the fire in cold weather) and fully answers smoking my meat; there being no aperture in the floor, except where the pipe goes, they have no access, the meat house door being in the wall of the second story. When perfectly smoked the hams and shoulders are packed again in the tubs, with as coarse sait as I can obtain-from whence it is used comes out clean-when packed with ashes it is otherwise. I have also cured them with the first brine, with lye in it, but thought the lye penetrated too deep, though they kept rewarkably well.

Mr. Skinner-I hope that our agricultural society will award premiums for the best cured hams, which shall be exhibited at our future cattle shows-believing it as essentially beneficial as for good hogs, (for then the members might have the pleasure of feasting on them;) and I'll venture to assert, they would be treated with as good hams of bacon, as ever came from Burlington, Westphalia, or any other part of this globe, from

Your friend, and very humble servant, JOHN HUGHES,

MORE BACON.

Mr. Skinner.

Having had considerable experionce, say nearly half a century, in all "the manipulations." (as Dr. M. The state and scale of Agricul- would probably call them) usually ture is so different in N. Garolina exercised upon that most delecta-

it, I believe myself telerably well qualified—although there may be some vanity in the declaration, to speak "understandingly," on the subject. Know then, my good Sir, that your correspondent. Mr. John Darby, run the highly culpable risk of spoiling, or rather causing others to spoil, a quantity of that article which constitutes the scaple dish of the Ancient Dominion. He is the less excusable in this partreglar, because he writes so feelingly on this subject, that I am confident he must be not only an amatear, but one of the cognoscenti both in making and eating Bocon. The neglect for which I now ar-

raign him before all the lovers of Bacon in the United States, is his failing to caution you that if it is packed "in hickory ashes, they must be drawn ashes, or as sure as you expect to have Bacon for your Christmas Dinner, these ashes will "eat up" (as the old fadies call ic) a great portion of the fat in every piece and extract, at least a part of that precious essence which titillates so exquisitely the papille of the tongue; and is far superior to all the oils that ever were discovered. In other respects, Mr. Darby's receipt is very good, but unnecessarily troublesome; for among all the varieties of Bacon, Burlington a d Westphaliainelusive, which my grinders have ever aided in discussing, the best I ever tasted, was acked in what the old Virginia la dies called "meat tubs," and suffer ed to remain in the first brine until taken out to smoke, I have eat it more than two years old, as good as it could be, and the management has been what I have just stated, The best salt-beef also, which I have ever seen, was put into the aforesaid brine, as soon as the pork was taken out.

Virginiansis Philoporcus. December 21st, 1821.

From the same. RECIPES FOR THE DYSEN-TERY. An Indian Remedy.

Take the root of Cuttail, (a flag) bruise and boil it in sweet milk; let the person affected, sup it warm or

It is a harmless medicine, and a sucking child may use it without injury. It is best to let the disease continue a few days before the root is used, or else a purge must be taken. If the person is far gone, one spoonful will be enough every hour the first day, and more the next. No meat ought to be used, but ripe fruit is ben ficial.

An Indian Recipe.

Of the roots of the low running Blackberry, or Dewberry, make a strong decoction of tea, and let the patient drink three tea cups full. milk warm, and during the opera tion, drink plentifully of water. It operates as a gentle purge.

A COACH *FOR BALTIMORE*

(Five times a Week.)

In addition to the regular line of hree times a week, viz. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a PRIVATE coach will run every Monday and Friday throughout the winter, starting from Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs Daley's at 8 o'clock, and arriving at Barnum's Hotel the same afternoon.

Fare and allowance of baggage same s in mail line. For seats please apply at Mr. George Shaw's Standard book street.

Annapolis. Jan. 31, 1822.

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

January 1st, 1822. On application by petition of Rebecca Watts, administratrix of Hillip K. Watts, late of Anne-Arundal county Watts, late of Anne-Arundal county deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims agains, the said deceased, and that the same he published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryand Gazette Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Wills A. A. County.

Notice is Mereby given. That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath of tained from the orphans court of Anna Arundel county, in Md. letters of adhinistration on the personal estate of Philip K, Watts, late of Anne Aru del county, deceased. All persons laving claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the roughers thereof, to the subscriber, for before the lat day a July narrathy may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said states on under my n all benefit of on under my RESECCA WATTS, ASSURE

By order, Sam. S. Hodgkin, clk. Dec 13, 1821

Andrew Nicholls, Respectfully informs the voters of

Annapolis, that he is a suidate for the Sheriffalty of said our at the election of October 182.

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

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

From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive, PRICE-\$6 50. Sept. 27.

Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c. The Subscriber informs the public that he has made arrangements to furnish

DINNERS& SUPPERS, of Wild Fowl, Oysters, &c. at the shortest notice, and on moderate terms, and respect. fully solicits a share of public patronage. They can be supplied with Liquors of the best quality, and be flatters himself, from his long experience in the above line, that

every satisfaction will be afforded those who may be disposed to bour him with a call.

1 GRAMMER.

P. S. He expected a few days a large supply of Pepper Best Philodelphia Eser. December 6 1021.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Claims will sit very day during the present session. from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock

By order, Sam S. Hod Dec, 13, 1821

Flour, Wheat, &d

H. H. WOOD,

Flour and Commission Merchant No 148, Market st. Baltimore, is daily receiving from Frederick and Washing. ton counties large supplies of Flour, clear of garlick, and warranted good, con counties large supplies of Flour, clear of garlick, and warranted good, which he will sell to Fimilies, Bakers and Shippers, by wholesale or retail, as cheap as can be got in the city. Likewise respectfully informs the Farmers in general, that he will sell at the highest cash prices any quantities of Wheat, Rye, Corn of Oats, for one quarter per cent commission, and Pork for 2 per cent commission. Farmers that per cent commission. Parmers that send large quantities of grain to the Baltimore market will find it much to their advantage by sending it to the subscriber, who will pay punctual atten tion to their business.

Sept. 13.

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

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

ATTENTION!

A valuable lot of NEGROES to sell, unusually low for cash. For farther parti-culars inquire at this office.

Jan 17.

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The Saturday Magazine,

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

No. 27, of the Saturday's Magazine contains Confessions of an English Opium Est-

Stories of Crocadiles American Medals From the Memoir of Gaudentia de

Lucea Mr Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities Fatal Wedding Menzekoff A Strolling Company The good Story Teller The honour of Mograh Monoghan, a

story Provincial Dialect Origin of Tea being used

New Publications, &c. Published Every Saturday at 8 dollars per annum subscriptions received at this Office, and G. Hhaw's store. Jan. 31.

Dissolution of Parts The partnership heretolo between George and John between George and John Bur-been mutually dissolved. All-indebted to the said firm are re-to sattle, either by bond or no those who have claims are to present them for payment Barber, who is authorised to go concerns of said firm. George

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The public are informed The public are informed, that the Packets will run as qual. Merchan and others, who send Goods, at an requested to designate particularly to names of the penions for whom the are intended, and the places when the sent. They will not be respectified for letters send in the packets, but was attention will be paid to their deliver. They have an Extra SCHOONER which will take and carry Freight.

which will take and carry Preight and from any port in the Chessesia Bay. ditors of the Federal Game

merican, Baltimore, are reques and 4 insert the above once a we reeks, and forward the this office. May 17.



ED AOD A

FOR BALTIMORE Commenced running on Tuesday first January, and will continue the January, and will continue through the winter on Tuesdays and Sabrdays, starting from Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs. Daley's at 9 o'clock in the morning, and arriving at Barnen Hotel the same afternoons.

Fare and allowance of begreet same as in mail line. For seats please apply at fr. Gts. Shaw's store, Church street Annapolis, Jan 3.

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

Annapolis, Oct. 25.

Dissolution of Partnership.

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

settle accounts. Jao. T. Barber, Adam Miller, John Miller, jr. Annapolis, oth Oct 1831

NOTICE.

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

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

REMOVAL.

GEORGE MENEIR_TAILOR, Respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has removed

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

FALL & WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimores, Cassimets, Cords and Veatings, which he will selled make up in the best and most fashionable manner, at a short notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase arguint, will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Anospolis, Nov. 8.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly to ecuted at this Office.

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PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN. CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

rice-Three Dollars per Annum.

POREIGN.

Norfolk, Feb. 2. Capt Adams of the brig Alciope from ork, has favoured bir. Lyford with the ork Intelligencer of the 25th December, intaining London Advices to the 20th—ore than a month later (han last feeounts. The principal intelligence contained in e paper refers to a serious REBELLION SPAIN, which threatenathe entire overrow of the government, and the entire struction of monarchy in that country; d to the horrid state of APFAIRS in ELAND. In the counties of Limerick, erry, lipperary, Kilkenny and Ridare, e most dreadful outrages had been perpeted on the peaceable inhabitants, by er seems to have been marked by mar-conflagration, robbery, and almost

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y species of cruelty. ransports with troops from England re daily arriving in the Irish ports conti-ous to the revolted districts.

Capt. Adams states that it was currently ported and generally believed, at the time his sailing, that WAR was on the eve of sing declared by RUSSIA against TUR-EY, the former being actively engaged mbodying and marching troops to the rkish frontier.

The rumor of the death of the King of rande received via Charleston, cannot be perect, as capt. Adams states that he heard othing of such a report up to the time of

INSURRECTIONS IN SPAIN:

Cork. Dec. 25. ng contents of the London journals of Vednesday and Thu sday, received since our last, which with copious reports of the occedings under the special commission Limerick, and other important provinci intelligence, including our private cor

In the subjoined extracts from the Paris sapers will be found some nighty interesting intelligence respecting Spain. Ferdiand has returned to his capital, and on he occasion of his ministers once more of ering their resignation, he replied to them a speech at once noble and pathetic - "1 will not, "eard he, "deprive myself of the cools of devotion to my family and ren ered so many services to the state;" We eed not remind our readers that the revo autionists who are now defying the royal inthority in the north, west and south of Spain, make it their pretended grievance that these ministers are not dismissed .fore, of the King's firmness, it is easy to an-ticipate. Indeed, Ferdinand himselfseems sufficiently aware of the situation to which he is reduced "My revolted subjects," he observed in the same address to the mi nisters, "conspire against my life-and like the unfortunate Lous XVI, I am destined to be the second victim of the revolutionists of Europe; but at least I will not perish as he did, who has justly been de signated the Martyr King-I will meet death, sword in hand, at the head of my guards

The following are extracts:

"Paris, Dec 17. "Onr Bayonne correspondent informs us, under date of the 9th inst. that the most intense agitation prevail: at Pampeluna -On the 5th, the capital of Navarre was a pray to real anarchy; the tradesmen were, especially, in a state of alarm, and closed thei shops, which were menaced with pillage. The elections in that quarter have been less revolutionary than in other provinces; and this has occasioned the disvinces; and this has occasioned the discount of the London papers contain an account der, by exciting the dissatisfaction of the Change in the French ministry. The teibe.) On the 5th no blood had been shed, account a struggle on the part of the King was great. but the parties were in presence of each other, and disastrous results mere anticipated. It was reported yesterday that a seditious movement had taken place in Madrid, and that the partizans of the Fontana d'Or had proposed to declare Spain a republic; but this intelligence appears to us to need confirmation. The ferment, however, which prevails in Spain, renders such an enterprise probable.

[Gazette de France.

"Madrid, Dec. 6

"Madrid, Dec. 6

[Private Correspondence]

"On the 4th his Majesty entered this capital. An immense multitude hailed the event with enthusiastic acclamations, as if they were desirous of estiming the interest they felt, at the imminest danger to which this unfortunate family is apposed.

"Prudent men even plants the Ministers Bardaxi and Felic, who accounted the

Bardaxi and Felic, who persuaded the King to return to Madrid, and brave the peril, in the hope that his presence would constrain the faction, a hope which is henceforth chimerical.

"This morning the ministers went a se-cond time to the king to offer their resig-nation. His majesty refused to accept them,

"I will never consent to deprive myself of the assistance of men who, like you, have lately given so many proofs of devoti-on to my family, and who have rendered so many services to the state. You may aban don me, but it will be never with my full consent that I shall accept your resignations. I know the intentions of the faction which has caused the misfoctunes of Spain, and which menaces our illfated nation with still greater disasters. My revolted subjects still greater disasters. My revolted subjects conspire against my life, and like the unfortunate Louis XVI, I am destined to be the second victim of the revolutionists of Europe; but, at least, I will not perish as he did, who has justly been designated the Martyr King. I will meet death, sword in hand, at the held of my guards "The ministers withdrew with their port femilia."

feuilles, and it is announced that in the

sitting of the Cortes to morrow, made the report so eagerly expected, on the critical situation of Spain, on the means of remedy, and on the measures which minis

ters have already adopted.

It is thought that the commission of the Cortes, charged to take urgent steps, nego-ciate scareely with the insurgents of Cading with the view of influencing them by con-ciliatory means—they dare not adopt rigor-ous measures, as they have have not force sufficient to insure their execution.

"Very acandalous scenes have taken place at Pampelona—the garrison and militia of that place have outraged royal dignity in the most disgraceful manner. A sort of procession took place—the band played the air Tragala, and a pig was led with the best of the king on his back. bost of the king on his back. "Gallacia is entirely in the power of Mi-

na, where he levies contributions.
"Arragon also appears in a state of insurrection. It continues to be affirmed, that ere the end of the month Madrid will be invaded by Riego and Mina Their projecte, which their partizans do not conto form a federative republic."

Extract of private letter dated as above. I have just been informed that the Queen is taken ill To-day is her natal anniver sary but her majesty cannot altend the Court ceremonies on this occasion."

Bayone, Dec. 7. .'A number of families have passed thro' his place on their way to france, whither they have fled in consequence of the dis-turbed state of the interior of Spain. They report that the greatest discontents and dis organization prevail in Arragon and Cata-lonia; that no persons of property are safe there, unless they embrace the popular cause, that open rebellion has been declar. ed in many situations; and that there is a complete system of correspondence. among the disaffected from one end of the kingdom

From posting bills circulated in Catalonia o'Caralans - You must be miserable while you are slaves, and you must be slaves while you are ruled by the min anthority. Is it for this only the refought a gainst foreign usurpation? Did we expel a foreign enemy to receive a domestic foe, who instead of feeling gratitude for our fer who instead of feeling gratique for our services, reward us with the model treachery and baseness? Remember what you are, and from whom you are to ended.—Let us be united and free—in the hing ... Another contains the fullous important paragraph, with reference to hap pier state of Spanish America:

pier state of Spanish America:
"Countrymen - We used to think the Americans wretches, almost unworthy of he name of men, they have shown them elves worthy of freedom. That freedom which it is pretended you enjoy, you do

"You are subject to the most degraded tyranny the world ever knew. Follow their example and you will be happier than

New York, Feb 3
LATER FROM EUROPE
Sunday, 12 o'clock.
The ship Manhattan, capt. Crocker, ha arrived off the Hook in 34 days from Liverpool, bringing advices 22 days later than before received. The Panthea for this port before received. The Panthea for this port had put back to Liverpool and sailed again in company with the Manhattan. We have just enough the following note from Mr. Dayton are pilot boat Grand Canal, with the adon papers of the 22d, 23d and 23th ni-

To the editors of the Mercantile Advertiser Off Sandy Hook, Feb 2.

On board the G and Canal "I have only time to say that I boarded the ship Manhattan about 25 miles SE from the Hook, she is 3+ days from Inverpool, and Capt. Crocker informs that he has despatches for government containing a Treaty with France Sheleft on the 25th Dec I have sent you three papers to the 24th Dec. Yours,

SAML. DAYTON.

struggle on the part of the King was great; but France remained tranquil; but another change, within a month, says the John Bull editor, is not improbable.

Preparations were making for putting the marine in the Netherlands in a state of equipment, and it was added, that France Spa n were adopting similar measures The disturbances still continued in Ire

land, and three persons, Macnamara, Shaughnessy and Dooling, had been condemned to death for the murder of a Mrs. Terrance. Parties continued to scour the country, breaking open houses and carrying off all the fire arms they could

The royal family of Spain returned to Madrid on the 5th of Dec. and was receiv-

ed with apparent joy On account of the troubles in Spain, Arragon and Catalonia, many families had passed through Bayonne for the interior of France. No persons property there was Heavy contributions had been levied in Gallacia, &c

The Turkish fleet had returned to the Dardannelles, where it was to winter, with 20 or 30 Greek fishing boats as hostages Nothing further is said of the great naval victory, which seems to have been announced for the purpose of encouraging the The news from Candia was particularly

alarming The whole island was in in surrection; the Turks only hold two for tresses; the Persians had advanced on one side to Bagdad, and on the other to Erze The "John Bull" exults that the admi-

nistration has been strengthened by the Grenvilles Their return to office, says the editor, is a matter for congratulation, but not for surprise.

London, Dec. 24. Paris papers of the 19th and 20th have arrived, containing Madrid dates of the

The French papers contain no news.— Private letters from Celais of Friday and Saturday, describe the storm off that port

as exceeding a dry any within the revol-lection of the ordest inhabitants.

The Spanish papers contain a very im-pertant document—a report of a commit-tee of the Cortes on the state of the coun-

try, which while it recognises the just pritry, which while it recognises the just privilleges and dignite of the throne, avows
the just principles of a free constitution.—
This report, which refutes the calumnies
of the enemies of Spanish freedom, will be
read with great interest

The Cortes concludes with a resolution

to unite with the king in maintaining the

emstitution.
The news from Ireland continues afflicting Outrages and murders still continue as frequently avever. Pour men have been executed at Limerick. Two others were ordered for execution on Thursday.

The Bank of England has determined to extend their discounts from 63 to 93

London, Dec 26. London, Dec 20.

Letters received to day by a house in this cay from 'Idessa of the 13th Nov. from Ad miral Greig, (the Kussian admiral) states that every thing was quiet in that quarter.

Augsborg, Bec 9 The letters which we receive to day from stenna, speak with much ambiguity of the ambassador at St. Petersburg, It is no longer asserted at Vledna, with the same confidence, that the affairs of Turkey will be arranged in a satisfactory manner reems that the influence of the ministers England and Austria has been counteract-Constantinople by the advocates of war Further intelligence is immediately

Letters from St. Petersburg state that a Russian agent, charged with an extraordinary mission, has been sent to the Schah of Persia There is no doubt that most in teresting negociations are on foot between the two powers, and that they will have an important influence on the destiny of the Ottoman Empire, and perhaps on the future relations of Russia with the East Indies

Letters have been received from Con stantinople of 19th Nov. At that period strong apprehensions had succeeded a few days of apparent tranquility. The efforts of the Divan could no longer restrain the Janissaries, who with the Grand V ziet at their head, had sworn to exterminate all infidels. The publication of a fir an, an souncing that the Scan of Persis had de elared war against Furkey, had produced a great sensation among the Turks

Frankfort, Dec 14 Letters received here from Constantino ple, state the taking of Bagdad by the Per slans; the Turkish garrison and the great er part of the population were put to the word; the christians alone it is said were spared is conformity with a manifesto of on of the Schah

MISCERLAMEOUS

PULPIT ELOQUENCE.

Close of a Sermon by Dr. Griffin. Now then, my triends, my reasons are all before you, and I hope to be justified by your consciences, while I ex cute the commission given me in the text God hath said onto the wicked, "O wicked man thou shalt surely die," and the watch men are commanded upon their peril to sound the alarm I therefore solemnly de clare, in the name of God, that there is a all the divine per fections against sin-that the sacred rights of heaven have taken the field-that every glory of the Godhead holds a livid lightning pointed at every thought_that the inviola ble honour of Heaven's King is enlisted. and is coming down to crush a rebellion world. In equally solemn tones I de lare as my office obliges, and call every ange to witness, that in this war Gos is right and the world is wrong. These great truths, while I live, I will declare, and hope to pronounce them with dying breath-God is right and the world is wrong I wish they were set forth in broad letters upon eve ry forehead, and with a pen dipped in hea en were written upon every heart | wish they were set upon the rontispiece of every book, and posted in sunbeams at the corner of every street-that they were gra ven with the point of a diamond in the rock for ever-God s right and the world s wrong I would that these ponderous truths might pass from land to land-prostratenations of unknown tongues, and rolling through every cline might bring an humbled world to ask for mercy at a Savi-

our's feet Standing on my watch tower, I am commanded if, the aught of evil coming, to give warning. I again solemnly declare that I do deern evil approaching; I see a storm collecting in the heavens; I discover the emotion of the troubled elements; I hear the roar of distant wind-Heaven and earth seem mingled in the conflict-and I cry to those for whom I watch, A STORM! A STORM! Get out into the ark or you are swept away. O! what is it I see? I see a world convulsed and falling to ruins-the sea burning like oil-nations rising from under ground-the sun talling - the damned in chains before the bar, and some of my poor hearers with them! I see them cast from the battlements of the judgment scene My God! the cternal pit has closed up on them for ever.

From the Richmond Indiana Intelligencer. Prayer of a Young Gentleman for a Wife From a vain coquet from a pert assuming Miss, good Lord deliver me From one whose time and thoughts are employed in dress, ornaments and visits; from one who is enamoured with her own pretty face and accomplishments, and "delights"

her own praise." From one who talketh loud, affecteth much, and laugheth always, may I, by a good providence, be delivered. From one who is not delighted with her home, whose eyes rove with boldness on the faces of men; from one who is insolent, proud and conceited, I carnestly desire to delivered. From one who appeareth to be delicate beyond what is natural, from one, on the contrary, who delighteth to be seen in performing the duties of men; from one who is pleased with a georgeous apparel;

from one on the contrary, who is sluttish, neglects her dress, and wanders about hare-footed and barelegged. I pray to be delivered. From her who would be thought learned in the sciences, whose ambition is gratified in dispusing upon polities and divisity; from one, on the contrary, who is lanorally, and delightest not in books, I wish to be delicated. From one who is perpetually finding fault, fresful and uneasy; whose thouse and family will be kept in a continual uproar by her termagent deposition. at uproar by her termagent disposition, ever pray to be delivered. From her whose treatment o her friends is all ceremonious from her whose manners in company are awkward, who is too bashful to join in the conversation and amusements of polite company; who knows not when to speak and how to speak, may kind heaven deliver me But grant me the heart and hand of that amisble, modest, unaffected, heat, and virtuons fair, whose frankness and serenit manufest the disposition of her natural mind Grant me one who walketh in maiden sweetness; with innocence in her mind, and modesty in her cheeks. One who is adorned with neatness in her dress; whose conversation is instructing, pure and destess; one who delighteth not in slander and obscenity; one whose breast is the mangion of goodness, and whose actions are the index of a pure and virtuous mind. Give me the girl who has not beentaught to disguise the honest simplicity of nature, by modes and behaviour originating from the obeg-garly refinement of modern education "-One whose greatest beauty consists in men-tal accomplishments; and whose heart and conscience dare to avow the sentiments of her mind; one who shall alleviate my trou bles by her councils, and sweeten enjoyments by her endearments; whose answers are all mildness and truth; whose tenderness shall relieve my cares; whose affections mitigate distress; and whose good humor and complacency hanish afflictions Such a young lady shall be the object of my affections. Such an one should be cherished as a blessing from above. The kindness of my behaviour shall endear her to my eart. Happy shall I be to find such a wife. She shall be more precious to me than riches

There are now two samilies Fring near to each other at New Houses, near Mid-dleton in Teesdale, consisting of three per sons, in each family, yet the include fa there and mothers, brothers and sisters, uncles and aunts, nieces, own cousins, half cousins, and quarter consins, and we know not how many more degrees of rela tionship, though altogether there are but six persons. Durham Chronicle.

TO MAKE A PERPETUAL YEST.

Take one pound of flour, make it the thickness of gruel, with boiling water, and to it half a pound of raw sugar; put 3 spoonsful of well purified yest into a large vessel, upon which put the above ingredi ents, which will soon ferment violently Collect the yest off the top, and put it into a small necked pot - cover it up from the air-keep it in a dry and warmish place when used in part replace it with a thin paste, made of flour and sugar, in the former proportions. No yest is naces sary except the first time.

TO PREVENT MORTIFICATION OR ALLAY INFLAMMATION. Take dry clay, wet it with sharp sinegar, and make a planter, and lay it on the part affected, of the thickness of a quarter of half an inch.

From the Harrisburg Intelligencer. EFFECTUAL CURE FOR INDIGES TION

Bread made of wheat flour without being bolted, is a most effectual remedy for dis pep-ia, indigestion or contiveness Persons accust med to a sedentary life, would derive great benefit from a constant use of it It is sweeter than bread made of the finest floor. Several families in Harrisburg have already commenced using it, and in Phila-delphia it is prescribed by the most eminent physicians for the above complaint.

Coneress.

H USE of REPRESENTATIVES, Monday, Feb. 4

Mr Eur'is from the committee on Mili asy Affairs reported a bill in addition to an act entitled can act to reduce and fix the Military Peace Establishment of the United passed March 2, 1821. [The first section of this bill declares that, after a certain day, in lien of one Major General, with two Aids de Camp, two Brigadier Generals with one Aid de Camp each, one Adjutant General, two Inspectors Gene al, and one Surgeon General, there shall be one Brigadier General, with one Aid de Camp to be taken from the subalterns of the Army The other sections contain correspondent desails. By the 4th section it is proposed to reduce the rank of the Quar-ter Master General to that of a Colonel and by the 5th section the office of Com missary General of Subsistence is made perminent. By the ilth section the super numerary officers and men of the ordnance are to be discharged.]
The bill was read twice and committed to

tire committee of the whole on the S. ate of Mr. Plumer's resolution, calling for in-

formation of the amount of the funded debt of the United States held in Europe for the last five years, was taken up and adopted.
APPORTIONMENT BILL

The house then resumed the considera tion of the bill for apportioning Representatives according to the Fourth Census -The question under consideration at the time of adjournment on Saturday last, and now recurring, was on motion of Mr Con dict to amend the motion for recommitment of the bill to a select committee, and that the committee be instructed uso to modify its provisions as that each member hereal ter elected to the house shall represent an equal number of persons entitled to be represented, as pearly as may be practicable, agreeably to the 4th cennis, and not diminish the present number of representation from any one state.

After debate, Mr. Teimble called for a division of the chestion, so as to take it first on the clause ending with the word

Weening."

The greation having been taken on agreeing so the first member of the instruction, as above regited, by year and mays, it was decided in the negative, by a vote of 125 neer to 43 ages.

was decided in the hagative, by a vote of 125 hoes to 43 ayes.

The question was then at length, (after thring in the course of the last hour relected five errors motions to adjourn) taken on ordering the bill to be engrossed and read a third time in its present shape, (with a ratio of 0.000) and carried—ayes 110; and, a little after 3 o'clock, he house adjourned.

Tuesday, Reb. 5. On motion of Mr Johnston of Louisians,

Resolved. That the committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the ex-Asiars be instructed to inquire into the expediency of employing a greater number of public vessels in the superession of the piracies carried on against the commerce of the United States, and whether it is necessary to employ, arm, and equip, private vessels for this purpose; and how many, and in what manner, and to report generally the measures deemed necessary to rive ly the measures deemed necessary to give entire and effectual protection to the per-sons and property of the citizens of the U. nited States in the West Indies and Gulf of Mexico; and to idquire how far it may be expedient to anthorize the destruction of persons and vessels found at sea, of in unpersons and resiefs tound at sea, or in un-inhabited places, making war upon the commerce of the United States, without any regular commission; and how far, con-sistently with public law, a general usage or authority may be given, to destroy pi-rates, and pitatical ressels, found at sea or

in uninha ited places

The apportionment bill was read a third time, when Mr Ma'lary moved to recommit the bill with instructions to strike out the words forty thousand, (the ratio,) for the purpose of inserting in lieu thereof, the words thirty eight thousand.

The motion was supported at some length by the mover and Mr Rhea, and opposed by Mr. Ross, and then (4 o'clock) the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 6.

APPORTIONMENT BILL. The house proceeded to the consideration of the bill to apportion representatives

according to the 4th census The quest on under consideration being on the motion of Mr. Mallary to recommit the bill to the Judiciary committee with in-

structions Mr Mallary withdrew the same, and in lieu thereof moved to recommit the bill to

Mr Todd moved to amend this motion so as to imstruct the committee to insert the ratio of 50,000 instead of 40,000 which is now in the bill.

Mr Crudup moved to smend this amendment by striking out 50,000 and inserting 42,000 which motion after debate was negatived by year and nays 106 votes

Mr. Tod then varied his motion so as to make the instruction to amend embrace a ratio of 44 00 instead of 50,000 as he hed at first proposed,
Mr. Little moved to amend the amend-

ment so as to insert 45,000 instead of 44,000 - This motion was negatived without a di-

The question on Mr. Tod's motion for 44,000 was decided by year and nays 106 to ol.

The question was then taken by year at nave also, on the question of recommit-tent of the bill to a committee of the whole house; and decided in the negative

Mr Wupdson then moved to recommit the bill to a select committee with instructions to insert 50,000 in lieu of 40,000 as the ratio. A division of the question being called for

The question was taken on recommitting the bill to a select committee which was nenatived.

After other propositions for procuring amendment and repeated motions for ad-

previous question to be put, which pre-cludes delate or amendment. The house austained the demand. The previous question was then put, and

carried in the affirmative.

The main question on the passage of the bil was then put, and decided as follows: Yeas - Messrs Abbot, Alexander, Allen, Mass. Archer, Baldwin, Barber, Oh Baratow, Baylies, Bayly, Borland, Breckenridge, Buchanan, Cambreling, Camp-bell, NY. Campbell, Oh. Causden, Chambers, Colden, Conkling, Conner, Cushman, Cutlibert, Dane, Darlington, Dickinson, Durfee, Dwight, Eddy, Eustis, Far-relly, Findlay, Pull r, Gebhard, Gilmer, Gorham, Hardin, Harvey, Hawks, 1 emphill, Hill, Hobart, Hubbard, J T Johnson. J S Johnston, Kent, Kirkland Lathrop, Lelwich, Lincoln, Little, Lowndes, M. Coy, M. Sherry, Sarston, Milnor, Mitchell, of Pa. Morga, of Pa. Morgan, Morgay, Neale, Nelson, of Mas. Nelson, of Md. Patterson, of NY. Patterson, of Penn. Pierson, Pitcher, Pinmer, of Nrt Plumer, of Penn: Reed. of Mass. Rochester, Rogers, Ross, Rug. gles, Russell, Sawyer, Scott, Bergeant, Sloane, S. Smith, Arthur Smith, W. Smith, Alex. Smyth. J S Smith, Brencer, Siewart, Swearingen, Titnall, Taylor, Thompson, Iracy, Upham, Vance, Warfield, Whipple, Whitman, Williams, of Va. Williamson, Wood, Wright—100.

Nays—Messrs. Allen, Ten Ball, Barber

of Conn. Bassett, Blackledge, Blair, Brown, Burrows, Cannon, Cassedy, Cocke, Condict, Crafts, Dennison, Edwards of Conn. Edwards of NC Floyd, Garnett, Gist, Gross, Harrick, Hooks, F Johnson, Jones of Ten. Keyes, Long, M.Duffle, M.Neill, Mallary, Matlack, Mattocks, Mercer, Metcaife, Mitchell SC. Muore, of Ala Moore of Va. Nelson of Va. Newton, Over-treet, Pointelt, Randolph, Rhea, Rich, Russ, Sanders, Serling of Copp. Stevenson, Stoddard, Swan, Tod., Lucker of SC, Walker, Waluprth, White, Williams of N. C. Wilson, Woodcock, . Woodson-58. So the bill was passed and sent to the senate.

LATEST PROM EUROPE. By the ship Albion, arrived at New York

From the Commercial Advertiser.

The latest Paris dates are to the 20th Dec. A compiracy had been defected at Saumer, a town in the department of the Majure et Loire Previously to the disco very, it appears that there was a dreadful conflagration, the causes of which were not fully decided. It produced great consternation. It broke out on the evening o the 18th of December Its progress was perished, and 4 were grievously, and it is teared, mortally wounded, on this calami-

The plot above mentioned, it seems by the Moniteur, had been some weeks in preparation. Intelligence of it was com municated to Gen. Jamin, commandant at Angers, who immediately proceeded to-wards Saumur with two companies of the 45th regiment. The intention was to obtain possession of the castle of Saumurbut in this they were baffled, by the arrest of eight of the principal conspirators intimation is given as to the ulterior designs of these persons

We have glanced hastily over several co lumns of the debates of the Chamber of Deputies. They are often violent but not perhaps more so than usual.

A report had reached Paris and London, that an insurrection among the Janissaries had taken place at Constantinople, which con inued two days, during which the Sul fians indiscriminately massacred This report, however, had not been confirmed. though it will be seen by our extracts below, that the Ottoman capital was in an awlul situation.

War, and that without delay, between Russia and Turkey is now universally considered as certain. The Russian troops are pouring down upon the Turkish frontier, with tremendous parks of artillery .-Letters from Leipsic, dated Dec 18, state that an account had been received here of a grand council held at Petersburg, and presided at by the Emperor Alexander, at which decisive measures were adopted with respect to the Porte On the breaking up of the council several couriers were despatched to the southern provinces of the Russian empire. The winter season, it is thought by Russian officers who have for merty served in Turkey, will rather facilitate than retard a campaign in that country.

The Russian Gazette confirms the rumour mentioned in our summary yesterday. ol a general creation or promotion of or ders among those who constituted the Ruseran legation under Bar. n Strogonoff, at Constantinople. Promotions of this kind were invariably a preliminary of Buona parte to commencing a campaign. There is also a la Buonaparte, a formal expose of the military force of Russia, specifying the number of the respective corps and their positions through that vast empire

It appears that the Turkish people will not permit the government to accede to the Russian ultimatum, even were the Divan so disposed Such is their hatred to the Christians, that they will encounter certain and inevitable destruction, rather than make to them the least concession.

The l'ersians continue to advance victoriously The news that Bagdad had fallen into their hands is confirmed, and it is a gain said that they have taken Trebisond. and totally destroyed a Turkish corps post ed near Erzerum

The Greeks continued to be successful Accounts from Frankfort say, that the Greek Congress at Tripolizza intend to proclaim a lederative republic, having at ts head as president, Prince Demetrius Posilanti. Six states it is added, are to form the republic, namely-The Morea, Livad n. Thessaly, Macedonia, Epirus, and the Islands. What Russia will say to Greek independence remains to be seen.

An article from Corfu of the 20th ult. states that not withstanding the prohibitory measures of the Ionian government, up wards of 20,000 muskets and bayonets had been turnished to the Greek's from the Islands of Cephalonia, Zante, and Cengo. The fortress of Arts was, it is stated, on the point of surrendering to the Greek by which it was besieged.

The Greeks are so exasperated by continued wrongs, the r minds have become so debased, and their manners brutalized by Turkish despotism, that their atrocities in several instances have equalled those of the Turks. A dreadful massacre took place at Navarim after the town had regularly capitulated Some of the inhabi anta were cut to pieces, others burnt, and several hundreds carried to a bar en rock and starved o death.

Tripolizza also surrendered under treat equally ferocious-and when the Jewish nation offered to buy their lives, it was stated, as a retribution for the indignities offered the Patriarch, their fate dec ded on, and every soul was to be crucified By one common consent the whole of the people assembled together, and re solved to destroy themselves by poison, which was carried into effect on the spot, so that not one remains to relate the horrid tale.

The differences between Demetrius Vo silanti, the senates and military chiefs con inue The latter are all inclined to recognise as Archistrategas the brave con queror of Tripolizza, whose heroic cour age is generally admired The choice must however, be made in a general assembly. which will speedily be convoked. A strong division of the Greek fleet covers the port that have been delivered.

An article from Constantinople, dated Nov. 27, says "War against Persia has been solemnly proclaimed in this capital."

From the London Courier of Jan 1.

We have received Dutch papers to the 27th ult. They contain the following ad vices from Constantinople under date of the 26th Nov. It does not seem that that city was the scene of those tumults, ending with the alledged murder of the Sultan, which previous accounts stated to have occurred about that period-but great agitation and alarm prevailed, which may be considered as the precursors of some signal catas Extract of a letter from Comtantinople,

Our fears daily increase—for the last week to have been witness of the most dread of Worcester county, to bring into the state of Worcester county, to bring into the state of Worcester county, to bring into the state of Maryland his negre slave named Parker, Ministers. The Austrian Minister, who of Baltimore county. Nov. 26

terence with the Reis Effend), on the last relical immediately demanded his passport, and by this means as well as by the intervention of the English Ambassador, heatlength obtained an audience, at which the English, French, and Prussian Ambassador were alleged.

16. An act for the relief of James W. Zacharie.

16. An act for the support of Susanna to present but they effected nothing, as the Sublime Porte explicitly declared that it never would grant the demands of Russia - and thus war is inevitable.

"The tokens of dreadful events already manifest themselves. The venerable head of the unfortunate Callimachi has been ex less corpses are found. Night and day we hear the firing of patels, so that we can count the victims who thus fall. The government again published a strict order yes terday, for every Mussulman to have his arms in readiness, and be prepared to murch at the first summons-it is even said that the Sultan himself will take the command of his army; meanwhile these bloodthirsty people carry on war with the christians, who are the peaceable inhabitants of this capital.

The confusion is increased by the arrival of the fleet which is now before the har bour. The Captain pacha has bung the yards of his ship with 75 dead bodies, being the remains of his Greek scamen whom he had hanged as a sign of victory, on his ar rival in the Dardanelles."

We have received this morning Ham borgh papers to the 25th alt from which the following are extracts:

"Et Petersburg, Dec 7 Accounts have lately been received from Lieut. Gen Weliammow, Gov of Georgia, dated Tiffis, Nov 7, according to which the Persians who have invaded Asiatic Turkey had really made themselves masters of the city of Erzerum, after deteating the Pacha of Bagdad, who attempted, in vain, to defend it. It is said that there were many french officers in the Persian army, with which Prince Mirza, the second son of the Schah ha- undertaken this expedition

"General Count Wittgenstein, who has been for some days in this capital, has re turned to his head quarters at Tulezyn. "Vienna, Dec. 15.

The rumours which have been n circula tion here, during eight days past, respect ing the state of things in Constantinople are not as yet confirmed. That capital presents a most alarming aspect-the ex cesses and assassinations continue in despite of the orders of the Divan, and other an thorities, and even the efforts of Foreign Ministers, who recommend to the Porte more rigorous vigilance. Impartial per sons compare the present state of things to massacre of the Greeks commenced things now are earried to a greater excess for it is not exclusively the Greeks who are objects of the fury of Musselmen-Christians are also ill treated. On the 23d inst M Chapper, attached to the English Embassy, and exercising the functions of Drogoman, was a-saulted in the open street, & pursued to the very door of his residence by a band of these ruthless fanalics. He saved himself with much difficulty outrage induced lord Strangford, and coun Lutzow, the Austrian Internuncio, to pre ent a very energetic note to the Porte, reurging the adoption of measures for the ne chrity of the Franks-but all orders to this effect are contemned.

"The disaffection of the Jannissaries has seen recently manifested, as usual, by fires which, however, were happily extinguish ed before any serious mischief was done. Journal de Paris

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 14.

Far the Md. Gazette

Mr Green,

Please publish the following lines in your Gazette-TO THE READER-ON VALENTINE'S DAY

The feather'd Masters of the grove, Devote this joyous day to love, And careless 'bout the wintry wind, Each seeks a Partner, mild and kind,

His way ward destiny to share Throughout the remnant of the And why not I, whose constant heart, Has long endur'd the pungent smart Ot shalt, in charms of Maiden fair,

Deep steep'd, and deeper planted there, This day, pray her from whom were ta'en The poisons which the God's dart stain,

In pity, her fair hand to give. And thus, the aching wound relieve?

Reader, I'll tell thee why-This charming Maid Might grant the boon, and I be doom'd to

WED. A BACHELOR.

Feb. 14, 1822.

LIST OF LAWS

Passed at December Session, 1821.

The following list comprises the titles of nearly all the Laws passed by our Legislature up to the present time :-

1. An act to change the name of William Vans Murray Robertson, of Dorchester county, to that of William Vans Marray. 2. An act, entitled, A further supple ment to the act, entitled, An act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned

3. An act for the relief of Amos Chapman and Joseph Chapman of the city of Baltimore.

4 An act to alter and change the name of Madison Smith Nortis of Baltimore county, to that of Madison Smith Stans An act authorising Elizabeth Hoff-

man to remove her female slave from the state of Virginia to this state A further supplement to the act, en

titled. An act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned. 7 An act to alter and change the place

of holding elections in the first election district of Hartord county 8. An act for the relief of John Delozier

sen. of Charles county.

9 An Act for the relief of James Williams, the younger, of Caroline county.

10 An additional supplement to the act entitled. An act to erect a new market house in Hager's town in Washington 11. An act to encourage the destruction

of crows in Kent county, and to repeal the

is. An act for the support of Susanna Ringgold, of Kent county.
17. A supplement to the set, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of Caroline councy

18 An act for the benefit of James Smith of Calvert county.
19. An act to authorise William G. Pem

berton, of Charles county, to bring into

20. An act for the relief of Benedict and Alexius Boone.

tl An act to authorise Robert Morris, of Talbot county, to bring into this state a certain negro slave therein mentioned. 22. An act to enable Joseph Chain, of

Talbot county, to purchase and hold real property within this state. 23. An act for appointing a Printer to the state.

24. An act for the valuation of real and personal property in Covert county
25. An act to authorise and empower the

levy court of Talbot county to assess and levy a sum of money for the purposes there

26. An act authorising and empowering the levy court of St Mary's county to asport and maintenance of the ideot son of namuel Thompson of said county.

27. An act to confirm an act, entitled, An act to alter, change and repeal, all such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state as relate to the division of Queen Anne's county into elec-

28 An act for the benefit of Michael C. Sprigg, of Allegany county.

An act to repeal all that part of the constitution and form of government as re-late to the division of Washington county into five separate election districts, and for other purposes, passed at the last session 30. An act for the benefit of Charles Key

Bruce An act to incorporate the trustees of St James' Academy, or School, in Baltimore county

An act to repeal theact, entitled, An act authorising certain alterations in Balti-more County and City Court rooms.

33 A supplement to the act, entitled, An act to change and alter the mode of repair-ing the roads in Caroline county

31 An act for the support and mainte nance of Mary Farrell, of Calvert county 35. An act to alter and repeal such parts of the constitution and form of government of this state, as relate to the division of Frederick county into election districts.

36 An act for the relief of Mary Nevitt. of St Mary's county

37. A supplement to an act, entitled. An act to authorise the levy court of Baltimore county to levy a sum of money for completing the bridge over the Great Falls of Gun Powder, at Metedith's Ford in said county

.18. An act to repeal all such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to the division of Baltimore county into seven separate election districts, and for other purposes. 39 An act for the benefit of Captain

James Allen, of Cecil county.
40. An act to make valid a release of a

mortgage from Thomas Jenkins, of Mun roe county, and State of Indiana, to James Dossey, of John, of Calvert county, and state of Maryland 41 An act for the relief of Molly Bate

man, of Charles county
42 A supplement to the act, entitled

An act to establish a bank and incorporate a company to be styled The Bank of West

43. An act relative to the making of a public landing place and road in Somerset county.

act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein mentioned

45. An act for the benefit of the trustee of the Catholic Chthedral Church of Balti

46 An act for the benefit of St. John's College. 47. An act to alter a certain road in Ilai

ford county 48. An act for the benefit of John Jami

son, executor of Leonard Jamison. 49 An act for the relief of the infant children of Levin H Campbell, late of

Dorchester county 50. A further supplement to the act, en titled, an act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein

mentioned. 51. An act for the improvement of the navigation of the river Susquehannah

52. An act for the relief of Thomas Hen ry and his wife, of Montgomery county.

53. An agt for the benefit of Henry Lew is, of Washington county.

54. An act for the relief of James C Wheeler, of Talbot county. 55 An act for the benefit of Peter Tingstrom, of Frederick county

56 An act for the reliet of Isaac Knight. of Baltimore county.

57. An act for the relief of David Imbric, of the city of Baltimore. 58 An act for the benefit of the heirs of Mary Logan, of Harford county.

59 An act to encourage the destruction of crows in Calvert county. 60. An act for the revaluation of real

and personal property in Cecil county. 61 An act to provide for the building a bridge over Beaver creek, in Washington

62. An act to incorporate the Baltimore Society for the encouragement of Industry. 63 An act to settle and ascertain the sa lary of the members of the council for the ensuing year.

61. An act to lay out ground for a wharf and lumber yard on Stapleford's creek in Dorchester county

65 An act to authorise and empower the levy court of Anne-Arundel county, to asposes therein mentioned 66. A further additional supplement to

an act, entitled, An act for the erection of a new market-house in Hager's-town Wash ington county and for other purposes. 67 An act to revive the proceedings of

the orphans court of Caroline county. 68. An act for the benefit of the Lebanon Chapel in Talbot county.

69. As act to make public two roads in Baltimore county. 70. An act to authorise the levy court of Washington county to appoint commissioners to divide said county into seven elec-

tion districts and for other purposes,

71. A supplement to an act, sutitled, An act for the benefit of the Havre-de-Grace Bank.

72. An act for the relief of Henry Truit of Worcester county.

73. A further additional supplement to the act, entitled, An act to regulate the in-

spection of tobacco. 74. A supplement to an act, entitled, An

act to provide for a new assessment and to appoint collectors of the county tax in and for the city and county of Baltimore. 75 An act to prevent the erection of booths within two miles of any Methodist

camp or quarterly meeting in Calvert conn-76. A further additional supplement to an

act, entitled, An act to incorporate a com pany for erecting a bridge over Chester river at Chester town. 77. An act to provide for the inspection

of ground black oak bark intended for exportation. 78. An act to authorise the establishmen of an additional warehouse in the city of

Baltimore for the inspection of tobacco. 79 An act to authorise Christian Kemp (as guardian of Virginia Baker and Corbin Baker) of Frederick county, to remove in to this state from the state of Virginia, certain negroes therein mentioned.

80. An act for the relief of the children and wife of John Vincent Cooksey of Charles county 81. An act to confirm and make velid the

acts and proceedings of John Rigby as a justice of the peace for Queen Anne's coun. 82 An act for the benefit of Mary Scott

of Charles county.

83 A further supplement to an act for

the valuation of real and personal property in Caroline county. 84. An act to prevent swine and geese from going at large in the village of Friend

ship in Anne Arundel county of the town of Havre de Grace to hold a lot of ground and the improvements therein mentioned

\$6 An act authorising the levy court of Harford county to adjudge to be laid out and opened certain roads

An act for the benefit of Capt. James Mitchell, of Cecil county

88. An act relating to the University of 89. An act to authorise Walker K Armistead to remove a certain negro into the

90. An act to repeal part of the act of as sembly therein mentioned and for other 91 An act declaring the assent of the le

gislature to a conveyance of lands in Har-ford county made in trust for the benefit of preachers of the Methodist Episcopal church that may have families on the Harford circuit. 92 A further additional supplement to an

93. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the improvement of the public roads in Kent county 95 An act authorising the levy court of

act, entitled, An act to regulate elections.

Frederick county to raise a sum of money to build a bridge over Big Pipe Creek.

9) An act for the benefit of Samuel

Thomas, of Talbot county. 96. An act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the poor of St Mary's county. 97. An act for the support and maintenance of Teresa Mankin, of Charles county, and her infant children

98. An act for the relief of Eleanor Hicks of Charles county. 99 An actfor the benefit of Robert Guest

of Charles county. to regulate the inspection of lumber in the

city and county of Baltimore 10. An additional supplement to the act. entitled, An act authorising the appointing inspectors and wood corders, and to regu

late the cording of fire-wood brought by water to the city of Baltimore for sale.

102 An act to lay out and the public

road in Baltimore county.
103. An act for the relief of Elijah Morriss, Lydia, Anthony, and Margaret Wherrit, of Caroline county

104. An act for opening roads in Harford county. 10: An act for the benefit of Elizabeth dman, and others, of Kent county

106. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to confirm and make said the acts and proceedings of the commissioners of the town of Princess Anne, in Somerset coun

107 A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to prevent the destruction of Oyesters in

10s. An act for the relief of Mary Clap, of the city of Baltimore. 109. A further supplement to an act, en titled, A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to provide for the opening and enten 110 An act to amend and reduce into

one the several acts of assembly relating to the public roads in Worcester county. 111. A further sup lement to an act, en titled, An act for making certain roads in Baltimore and Harlord counties.

112. An act empowering the levy court of Cecil county at their discretion to levy a sum of money to build a bridge over Octo rara creek in said county at or near Samuel

Rowland's store 113 An act for the benefit of Robert Usselton and Benjamin Arno, of Kent county. 114. An act for the relief of Roswell Noble, of the city of Baltimore

115. An act for the benefit of Basil L. Stocker and Ann his wife, William Humis, Levi Stocker and Sarah his wife, and Nan cy Humis. 116. A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the distribution of a certain fund for

the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein named. 117. An act to repeal an act, entitled, An act for the relief of poor and distressed families in cases of execution for debt and

distress for rent 118. An act empowering the levy conrt of Harford county in their discretion to build two bridges over Deer Creek, in

Harford county. 119. An act to authorise the abutment of a bridge on the Maryland shore of the Po tomas river, at Happer's Ferry, and for o ther purposes.

120. A supplement to an act, entitled An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the public square in Hager's-town to intersect the turnpike road leading from Gettysburg, through Nichol son's gap at the Pennsylvania line.

121. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act for the preservation of the navigation of a branch of Nanticoke river called North West Fork, in Caroline county. 122. An act for the benefit of Robert

Boone.

parts of this common veriment as relate to Arundel county into to change the place of eacoud election di

the second election district of said
124 A supplement to me.
An act to incorporate accust,
maintenance and clucation of pochildren by the name of The Be Society of the City of Baltimore.
125 A supplement to the set.
An act to provide for the organizaregulation of the courts of common
this state, and for the

this state, and for the administrative justice therein.

126. Au act providing for the app 127. An act to lay out and make two roads therein mentioned in Country ment of an Attorney-General.

county. A supplement to an act, An act to establish a bank in the call Baltimore, to be called the Ulty Baltimore

Baltimore. 129 A supplement to the art An act to incorporate the stockholden

130. An act vesting certain property the eastern part of the city of Bahima in trustees for the use and benefit of Society of Priends, or people called the control of the city of Priends or people called the city of Priends or people called the city of Priends or people called the city of the kers, in the said city.

131 An act to incorporate a company make a turnpike road from Beombores to Hager's town, and for the extenses the charters of the several banks in the y of Baltimore, and for other puper, 132. As act relating to the op-Bottle Alley, in the city of Baltimore, for other purposes

ABSTRACT Of the Proceedings of the Legislate

HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Wednesday, Peb 6 Mr. Kennedy reports a bill relating the sale of patent medicines.

The bill for the benefit of Barbara He man, and others; and the supplement

the act laying duties on licences to retail

of dry goods, &c were severally panel nt to the senate.
The clerk of the senate returns the me sent to the senate. plement to the act for incorporating Orphaline Charity School; the bill interest wour of William R. Davidson, and them plement to an act to incorporate the has solent. Society, severally passed, and a supplement to the act for the relief of sheriffs and collectors of the several em ties in this state, passed with amen

which were concurred with. The bill to change the time of the ming of the legislature, was rejected in it

Thursday, Feb. 7. The bills to authorise the Orptan Comin this state to appoint trustees in certain cases; in favour of Richard B Les, as authorising the appointment of an agent were severally passed and sent to the unit

The bill to make valid a bill of sals from Henry Latimer, to Wm Harrison, was rejected. The clerk of the senate returns the la to appoint commissioners for the purpos of fixing the divisional line between the lit and 4th election districts in Allegany; the supplement to the act for founding a co supplement to the act for founding scalings on the western shore; the bill to authorise the establisment of an additional tobers inspection warehouse in the city of Bili more; the bill to continue in forcethearts of assembly which would expire with the present session; the further supplement to he act (or the distribution of thefreschool fund; the bill for the benefit of Marcellus Keene, and the resolution in farour of Benjamin G Jones, severally passed. Thebit to make valid a deed, and the bill appoint ing commissioners for the improvement the village of Hillsborough, severally to The bill to regulate the pay of the jected justices of the orphans court of serent

ters in the city of Baltimore, for the concurrence of the house. Mr. Dorsey reports an additional supple ment to the act relating to negroes, and a repeal the acts of assembly therein mention

counties, passed with amendments; and

bill to alter such parts of the constitutions

clate to voters and the qualifications of to-

A message was sent to the senate prope sing to adjourn the session on the lethins. Mr Meconekin offered for consideration a resolution having for its object the reduction of the pension list. The bill relative to the divisional line of

Harford and Cecil was referred to the conelderation of the next general asssembly, The bill relative to the inspection of flour was amended, passed and sent to the senate

The house adjourned. Friday, Feb. 8. Mr. Hoffman obtained leave to report a bill to change the election districts in Der-

Mr. Kennedy reports unfavourably en the petition of Lewis Rodrigues.

Mr. B Forrest reports a bill for the relief of Ann Key, which was passed by special order and sent to the senate

Mr. Meconekin reports unfavourably on the petition for a draw bridge at the surrows of Kent Island. Mr. Kennedy reports a bill authorising a lottery for building a female college in the

city of Baltimore. The clerk of the senate returns the bills anand wife; of Theophilus Russell and wife; of Theophilus Russell and wife; of Theophilus Russell and wife; relating to the town of Elkton, andthesup plement to the act to incorporate the stock-

holders of the Union Bank of Maryland, Mr Dorsey obtained leave to report a bill relating to the payment of pensions granted by this state.

The bills for the benefit of the first inde pendent church of the city of Bakimare; for the benefit of Wm K Austin, and for the relief of the poor of Dorohester, were several

ly passed and sent to the senate.
The clerk of the senate returns the bill to abolish survivorship in joint tenancy, reject ed, and the bill to incorporate the president and commissioners of the town of Elkips. passed with amendments, which were con-

Mr. Craig obtained leave to report a bill to prevent the introduction of the yellest of malignant fever into the city of Baltimore.

The bill to elect the members of the particular of the people was rejected 34 to 30.

The house adjantanted The house adjourned.

Saturday, Feb 9.

The alerk of the senate estures the bills relating to public notices in certain each for the relief of Mary de Bruler, and to make yalld the deed therein mentioned, acressly

small debi Mr Br eneing 4 and othe The ho the first r ces and e vourable The bil as rejec

Mr. Cr Baltim Mr Br The bil shoe crec The cle St. Mary ct for the fund; the Handy; 5 Hezekiah ive to th count relati lay out Also

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rejected, the allie to provide for the widening of East street in the city of Rallimore; and to in exposure the grand todge of the free and accepter mayons of Maryland severally passed. The bull for the revaluation of real and personal property in Kent, passed with amendments, which were seemed to by the house, and a bill relating to minors for the consideration of the house.

Mr. Banksum reports a further supplement to the act for the speedy recovery of small debts out obcourt.

Mr. Brute raports a bill for taking or licencing sertain designs in lottery tickets and others.

The house unanimously concurred with the first report of the committee of grievanices and courts of justicel relative to and favourable to Judge Shrive.

The bill to abolish imprisonment for debt was rejected, 43 to 16

Mr. Craig reports a bill to prevent the

was rejected, 43 to 16
Mr. Craig reports a bill to prevent the introduction of the plow fever into the city as Baltimore.

Mr. Bruce reports a bill to impose and collect a tax on estates of deceased persons.

The bill for building a bridge over Tuckahoe creek was passed indeent to the senate.

The clerk of the senate returns the sup-

the act, come e stockholden imore, retain property city of Bahime and benefit of a copie called Q

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plement to the act to establish a patrol in St. Mary's, &co.; the bill to lay out a road in Baltimore county; the supplement to the act for the distribution of the free school fund; the resolutions in favour of Nancy Handy; Sarah Middleton; Solomon Frazier, Hezekiah Ford; Elizabeth Poe, and rela ount severally passed. The resolution the to the sale of stock, and the bill to yout und in Baltimore county, rejected. ive to the tressurer's and auditor's ac-Also de a supplement to the act to authorise a to, my or lotteries to raise a sum of money for the purpose of repairing, and raising a fund for Washington College, or the consideration of the house.

Monday, Feb. 11 The following message was sent to the

Gentlemen of the Senate, We propose to enter at 11 o'clock this day upon its examination of witnesses on the charge sainst Judge Shriver, and as this may be all equal interest to your body, we invite your attendance during the investigation in this branch.
The speaker laid before the house a com-

munication from the Hon Abraham Shri ver, stating that he is ready for his trial, and praying the privilege of being heard by Frederick A Schley and Thos. Kell, es-

quires, his attornies; which was read.
The bills for the relief of 'Vm A. School. field, the bill to make valid a lease; supple ment to the act for repairing Washington college; and the bill to authorise a lottery to raise a sum of money for paving the streets in Belle-Air, Harford; for the bene fit of Washington Lodge No 3; to incor porate the Shot Tower Company, were se

verally passed and sent to the senate
On motion by Mr. Marriott, Ordered,
That Judge Shriver and his counsel be permitted to attend this house to day agreeably to his request, and that the speaker assign

Convenient seats to them.

On motion by Mr Jenifer, the following order was read: Ordered, That ____ be appointed on the part of this house to examine the witnesses summoned on the investigation of Judge Shriver's conduct, at On motion by Mr. Norris, the question

was put, That the same be rejected?

The bill to establish a proper place for holding elections in third district of Somerset, passed and a note the senate.

The bill to impose and collect a tax upon the estates of located persons, was read the second time.

read the second time.
On motion of Mr. Dorsey, That the

words "tobacco, wheat, salted fish, flour, corn, and other products of the soil, and vessels engaged in piloting and in the bay trade, not exceeding eighty tons," he in-serted in the proviso exempting certain property from tax - Determined in the ne-

gative—yeas 25, navs 33.

On motion by Mr. P. Forrest, That the words "proble however, that slaves, plate, furniture, exacts of lessehold, and all other property now heluded in the aschargeable with the aforesaid tax," be stricken out? Determined in the negative On motion by Mr B Forrest, That the following clause be stricken out? "And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to extend to the personal estate where the whole amount of property to be taxed shall not exceed the sum of . ___ dollars Determined in the negative. The blank was then filled ap with 200 dollars

The question was then put, Shall the said bill pass? The year and nays appeared

Affirmative - Cannell, Harris, Marriott, Affirmative—Cannell, Harris, Marriott, Brown, Stewart, Woodward, Wrems, Orrick, Snowden, Doockerman, Nabh, Martin, T. Kemp, Waters, Maffitt J. Forrest, Carroll, Hughes, Jeconniken, Nicholson, Stevens, J. Spence, Riley, Culler, Bruce, Douglass, Hardcastle, Kennedy, Barnev, Gabby, Kershner, Weaver, Sprigg, Hoffman, Greenwell, Wyatt—3b.

Negative—Speaker, Dorsey, Millard.

Negative-Speaker, Dorsey, Millard, Llewellin, Maddox, Jenifer, Eedlin, Rogerson, Showers, Dennis, King, Ballard, Griffith, Travers, Williams, Craig, Chew, Semmes, Culver, H Kemp, l'igman, Al-len, Forwood, Norris, Whiteford, B. Forrest, Darne, Rigga and Duvall-29

Resolved in the affirmative.
The clerk of the senate returns the bills relating to the penifentiary—authorising Richard B. Lee to bring a certain negro note the state—passed. Also the bills for the benefit of Samuel Hoblitzell. To authorise the recording a deed from Jacob Charles to Thomas Payne. To give validity to a deed. For the relief of Henry Korn-rejected.

The following message was received: Gentlemen of the House of Delegates,

The senate have received your message of the day, notifying them that your house propose to enter upon the examination of witnesses on the charge against Judge Shriver, at II o'clock

The senate have seriously reflected upon the proper course to be pursued by them in the discharge of the painful duty, in which you have invited them to participate

They are of opinion that the constitution contemplates a separate and distinct investi-

By order, W. Kilty, Cile.
Which was result.
On motion by Mr. B. Forrest, Ordered,
That he fore a winess is examined (in judge Shrivers case) he shall take the following onth or affirmation:
The axis nice you shall give in the matter now depending before the House of Delegates shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing bus the truth, and help you God.

Six O'CLOCK, F. M.
Mr. Forwood reports favourably on the petition of Joshua Guiton.
The further supplement to make a turnpike road from Baltimore to Havre-de-Grace. To alter the place of holding elections in the third district of Dorchester. To authorise the orphans court of Montgomery to appoint a trustee to come y lands of the heirs of John A. Brown. To record a deed from S. mmon Scott to Issae. Colgar For the relief of Charles Gibson. For the relief of Jacob Shellhorn. The supplement to a further supplement to provide for the opening and extension of Pratt-street. An nulling the markage of Thos. Knock and wife. To encourage the destruction of crows in Somerset. The supplement, to authorise the levy court of Cecil to levy money—were aeverally read and passed. money - were severally read and passed.

Tuesday, Feb. 12 The house proceeded to the consideration of the report of the committee relative

On motion by Mr. Bruce, the further consideration of the same was postponed until witnesses were examined.

The house proceeded to the examination of Matthian Bartgis at the bar of the houses

when concluded,
On motion by Mr. Annis, the question was put, that the lawler consideration of the subject be postpored, until to morrow? Determined in the negative. The question was then put will the bause concur with the report of the committee proposing an address to his Excellency the Governor for the removal from office of

mined in the negative.

Mr. Kennedy obtained leave to report a bill relating to write of certiorari - Also a bill relating to the removal of causes in Baltimore City Court.

Judge Shriver, it was unanimously deter-

The following bills were passed: - Further supplement, authorising a lottery to build a church in Charles county. Anthorising a lottery for benefit of the Rockville and

a lottery for benefit of the Rockville and Barnes town Roman Catholic Congregations. For the relief of Michael J. Ford Mr. Marriotte of sents a petition from sundry inhabitant. Anne Arundel county, that the law authorising public ferries at the expense of the county, be repealed.

ITEMS OF INTELLIGENCE.

Latest from the U S Schr. Porpoise. Extract of a letter from Capt. Ramage, of hts U. S schar repoise, to the naval of ficer commanding at Charleston, dated "Off the North Coast of Cuba, 25th Jan 1922.

cal have just time to tell you I shall be in I have taken and destroyed SIX piratical vessels, burnt two of their establishments, killed some of their people, and have now some prisoners on board. I also recaptured from them an American vessel which had

been in their possession 3 days. By the brig Day, capt. Tucker from Gibraltar, we learn that the people at Cadiz and other places, have refused to receive Governors and inferior officers, appointed by order of the King, on account of their not being friendly to the new order of

ORPHAN ASYLUM The collections in Philadelphia, for the Orohan Asylum, amount to near 23,000 dol lars. Adding to this, the non-which was insured, \$6,000, and the location of the state Legislature, \$5,000, the has a total of \$33,800. It is said that the British Ambassador at Washington, M. Canning, transmitted, one hundred do are to the Managers of the Institution, as a contributhe Institution tion from his own purse. This liberality, says the National Gazette, merits the thanks and applause of the American pub

THE REMAINS OF THE ORPHANS. On Wednesday afternoon (the 6th inst.) the remains of the Orphans who perished in the late unfortunate fire at the Asylum, were buried in the ground belonging to the Independent Taternacle, in Cherry street. The Rev. in Engles gave an appropriate discourse in reserve of the surviving children, after which, the funeral, attended by the Matron, and a committee of managers, proceeded to the place of interment - Relf

DUELLING EXTRAORDINARY. A duel was fought between two gentle men, on Bag Shot Heath, which proved fatal to one of the seconds. He stood too near his man, and he being a random shooter, wounded him in the left side, of which he died in two hours. COUNTERFEIT NOTES.

Fifty dollar counterfeit notes purporting to be of the U. S. Bank, payable in Philadelphia, are in circulation at New Orleans The paper is thinner, whiter and interior to he genuine notes the engraving is badly executed, of a different form and larger than the original.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,

The law of the United States not having established atton, navy officers any grade above that of Captain, and great inconveninominal title of Commodore, it is hereby made known, it is that no such title will be hereafter recognized by the Depart-

ment, until the same be established by law CAPTURE of PIRATICAL VESSELS and DISPERSION of THEIR CREWS. A postecript touche Washington City Gazette of Friday evening says—"We learn, from undoubted authority, that the United States schr. Porpoise Lt Ramage, has effected a landing at Cape Antonio, and captured FIVE piratical vehels; one of them contemplates a separate and distinct investing atom into the subject by each hranch of the gulature, that the privilege of the party char on shores cach branch, and the best mode occurrence to him a distinct investing atom before each branch, and the best mode occurrence to the senate the means of deciding property on the occasion, requires that the proceedings should be concluded before each branch independently subject took a Boston brig, and after obting her beat the crew unmerchally. and the same

Pennaylvania 1,000 J. Virginia 21.434 N. Carolina Massachusetts 523,287 513,623 390,769 Kentucky 33,623 9 S. Carolina 389.594 364,389 10 Maryland 11 Maine 298,335 18,335 Georgia 16126 281,126 Connecticut 14 New Jersey 15 N Hampshire 274,551 34.251 244.161 4.161 16 Vermont 17 Indiana . 147,102 27,102 125,779 19 Alabama 110,339 30,339 20 Rhode-Island 83,038 3.03 21 Delaware 70.913 30,913 22 Missouri 62,496 22.496 23 Mississippi 22, 20 24 Illinois 212 479,313

. It is believed that a trifing mistake has occurred in adding up the returns of the marshals, which, if corrected, would aub stract 167 from the above, leaving a total of 9,625,734 of population under the fourth Wash. City Gaz.

STORMS IN EUROPE. At no former period do we recollect to have read of such a succession of tremendous and destructive store wind, rain, hail, and thunder and light nug, as have been experienced in Europe the three months preceding the first of January — Many of the towns in the interior of Great-Many of the towns in the interior of Great-Britain and Ireland have been inundated, houses blawn down, lives lost, and large a-mounts in property swept away. The ship ping on the coast and in the ports have suffered severely. The papers are filled with frightful and distressing accounts of shipwreck and suffering. In some instan-ces vessels have foundered at their anchors and whole crews have been lost. N.V. Ev. Post.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM ENG-LANU

By the ship Robert Fulton, arrived at New-York the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have received London paper to the 4th of January. They contain nothing of importance. The following are extracts from the summary of the editors of the Adventiser. from the summary of the editors of the Ad-

Another whole family named Whitestone 5 in number, has been murdered in Ireland; this atrocious deed was committed at Clare

a report has been circulated, that there has been a dreadful scene at Constantinople, that the Sultan flahmoud and his sons have been strangled, and that 5000 Christians have been may a red. In confirmation of the above, a Ni remburg article of the 21st Dec states the arrivet of letters on that day from Vienni, which say, "rivers of blood have flowed at Constantinople. The Jannissaries have massacred a great numstantinople of the 7th Nov. has the follow ing-. We are in expectation of great e rents The agents of the Thristian powers are making preparatio sto leave this place The Persian invasion proceeds victori

ously

The Austrian as Russian ambassadors at the Porte, have as it is said, urged the Grand Seignfor to a unqualified acceptance of the Russian ultimatum, which he positively refused. He will neither assent to the restoration of the Greek Church. nor to the occupation of Moldavia and Walachia by the Russian troops. There are so many rumours, however, set affoat by stock jobbers that we hardly know what to

Spain is more tranquil than it has been of late.

The Paris dates are to Jan. 1. The King on the occasion of the new year, received the congratulations of the royal family, & c. On the 12th Nov. the Turks succeeded in taking Cassandria. Abul Labut Pashaw death with his own hand. Many womem fell into the hands of the Turks—4000 of whom had arrived at Salonica, where they are exhibited for sale to the highest bidders.

The Brighton Tersid says, that 63 dead hodies were washed as the at Dieppe, during the late gale. who conducted the attack, put 18 rebeis to

Sidney, N. S Wales, June 9. Just as captain Raine was on the eve of leaving Valparaiso for this part of the world once more, he was informed of a most mar vellous affair relating to an American wha ler, that had been attacked by a whale at ler, that had been attacked by a whale at sea in so violent and dreadful a manner as to occasion the vessel to founder and most of the crew eventually to perish; some thing of whose disastrous hittry we have been favoured with and shall present the same to our readers. Capt. Raine received information that there were three men on Ducie's Island, who had preferred remain ing there rather than venture across the ocean in a boat, to which the crew had been compelled to fly the ship. The com mander of the Surrey becoming opportune ly acquainted with those painful and dis tressing circumstances, humanely deter mined on calling at Ducie's Island and be instrumental in restoring three unfortunate fellow creatures to society, and very possibly rescue them from a miserable end ticularly as this island was no great distance out of his tract from Valparaiso to New out of his tract from Valparaiso to New Holland, On Thursday, 5th April capt Raine considering himself within a very short distance of Paraises island which is laid down in Norie's Epitome to be in lat 20 deg. 50 min S. and lon. 124 deg. 37 min W kept a good look out. At about 2 pm. tand was perceived which turned out to be an island in lat, 24 deg. 26 min. As the vessel neared the land a gun was discharged and shortly after the three poor men were seen to issue, forth from the charged and shortly after the inree poor men were seen to issue forth from the woods. The boits were presently lowered, that when this house do adjourn, it adjourn to Monday the which was carried. And proaching the shore it was found not only

dangerous but utterly impracticable to land, of which circumstance they were informed, in weak and trainflost voices, by the almost starved and nearly were out creatures themselves; who could searestly, from the miserable plight they were in arriculate a syllable. One poor fellow summoned up courage to plunge into the waves and with great difficulty reached the boat, he said one of the others only could awim. After warily backing in the boat as near the rockeds possible, amidst a heavy sufficient succession. warily backing in the boat as near the rocks as persible, amidst a heavy surf; they sue occeded in getting on board much bruised and lacerated by repeated falls; which object was no sooner effected, than each devoutly expressed his gratiende to that beings Being who has so wonderfully preserved them from sharing in the destruction to which their unhappy shingses had tion to which their unhappy shipinates had fallen victims These men are now with capt, Raine, and declare their names to be Thomas Chapel, Wm. Wright and Seth Weeks; and the account they gave of the distressing circumstance, we feal no besitation in declaring may be numbered with one of those events that are without a parrallel in the history of man They sailed from Nantucket in the American ship Esex, capt. Pollard, &c. (in 13th Nov 1820, they were among the whales and the three boats were lowered down; the mate's boat got stove and had returned to the ship to be repaired. Shortly after a whale of the largest class struck the ship and knocked part of the false keel off, just abreast of the main channels. The animal then remain ed for some time along side, endeasouring to clasp the ship with her jaws, but could not accomplish it; she then turned, went round the stern and came up on the other side, and went away ahead about a quarter mile, and then suddenly turning, came at the ship with tremendous velocity, head on. The vessel was going at the rate of 5 knots, but such was the force when she struck the ship, which was under the cat head that the vessel had sternway, at the rate of 3 or 4 knots, the consequence was, that the sea rushed into the cabin windows, every man on deck was knocked down, and worse than all the bows were stove completely in, and in a very few minutes the vessel filled and went on her beam ends. At this unhappy juncture the captain and second mate were fast to a whale each; but on beholding the awful catastrophe that had taken place, immediately cut from the fish, and made for the ship. By cutting a way the masta, the vessel righted; the up per deck was then scuttled; and some water and bread were procured for the two boats, in which they were compelled to re-main, as all thoughts of saving the ship

In expectation of falling in with some vessel, they remained 3 days by the wreck, making sails, &c but were compelled at length to abandon it, and stood away to the in hopes of getting the variable winds and experiencing fine weather, but the wind being constantly from the E. and E S E they made much lee way and were pre venteu from keeping to the S. in consequence of which, on 20th Dec they made the island from which eapt. Raine took them, and which was taken for Ducie's Island, at which place the boats remained one week; but the island affording hardly any nour shment, in fact exhibiting noth ing but sterility, they resolved on venturing for the coast, leaving behind them the men now on board the Surrey, with whose sufferings, and those of their shipmates, we are by this opportunity favoured with an account: and certainly they are poignant in

congress.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES, Thursday February 7.

On motion of Mr Foller, it was Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the ex pediency of providing by law for the disci line and instruction of the Midshipmen and other warrant officers of the Navy when in

port, or not engaged in active service. The House resulved itsell into a committee of the whole on the bill making partial propriations for the support of th of the United States, during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty two, Mr. Condict in the chair

Mr Smith, of Md from the Committee of ways and means, that reported the bill, briefly stated that the object of it was to suppress the piratical depredations that were committed upon our commerce in the Guiph of Mexico, and he moved to fill the blanks in the first section of the bill, for the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay the seamen, with the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. The motion prevailed. and the blank r provisions and repara-were also severally filled with the sums of twenty more and dollars.

Mr. Smith also moved to fill the blank for contingent expenses, with the sum of

The question was then taken, the blank filled as proposed, when the committee rose and reported the same to the house In the house the bill was read a third time and passed.

THE BANKRUPT BILL RESUMED. The house, or motion of Mr. Sergeant, then resolved itself, into a committee of the whole on the bill to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy-Mr. Taylor in the

Mr. Mallary took the floor and expressed his sentiments in a speech of more than an hour, in favour of striking out the first section of the bill,

Mr. Montgomery then rose to support it but the usual hour of adjournment having passed, the committee rose and reported, And then the House adjourned

Friday, Febror BANKRUPT BILL.

The house then proceeded to the conthe bill to establish a Uniform System o Bankruptcy

Mr. Montgomery took the floor, and advocated the passage of the bill in a speech of nearly two hours

Mr Blair succeeded him, in a concise

but lucid speech, in opposition to the bill, and in lavour of striking out the first sec-

Mr. Hemphill rose to address the house but the usual hour of adjournment having passed, the committee rose, reported pro gress, and obtained leave to sit again.

A long and lingering disease had wreter and strunk the manly form of our friend Union scott Reid, to ashedm. The thread of human life was worn down to a fibre. His virtues were many. Perfection is not in this side the grave. He had his confession this side the grave. He had his confession this were law. On the night of the 28th January, suddenly the writ of Death was served upon him—he has gone to judgment, where we shall all meet again, we hope not at the bar of condomnation, but through the mercies of our God, at the High Court of Heaven, among beings of infinite happiness. On the 28th his remains were secorted to the grave by his Masonia Brethren, followed by a long train of relatives and friends, to witness the last and olema rikes of sephilture.

OF The annual meeting of the Auxiliary Missionary Society of this City, will be held in the Methodist Othreh, this Evening at 7 o'clock. After reading the Report of the Manugers, it is expected that several gentlemen will address the meeting on the occasion. The friends of Missions and all who desire to promote the speed of the Gospel, are particuur'y invited to attend.

Feb. 14, 1822.

The Public

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

Felt 14 1822.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel County, will meet at the city of Annapolis on the first Monday of March next, for the purpose of laying the levy for the year 1821. By order.

WM. S GREEN, Clk. Feb. 14.

A Valuable Farm for Sale. On Thursday the 14th March, beween the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, containing about

200 Acres of Land.

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

The terms of sale are-one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale, payment to be secured by bonds with good security; after the whole purchase money is paid I will execute a deed to the purchaser Also on the same day will be sold a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture,

And a Variety of Stock Ann Spurrier.

TUBLIC SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers will offer at Public on e, on Wednesday the 20th day of Pebruary inst at her late dwelling, all the personal estate of Susannah Wells, consisting of one negro woman and one negro girl, and three negro boys, and one milch cow. Terms of sale, six months credit for all sums shove twenty dollars, bond with sufficient security, bearing interest from the day of sale will be required, all sums under twent dollars the cash to be paid. John Wells, Absalom Bealmear.

REMOVAL. MARTIN F. REVELL,

TAILOR,

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

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

INDIAN CORN.

How to make a double crop on poor ground.

Plough up ground intended for corn in the fall of the year, as deep as you can plough it-let it lay till spring, when the frost is entirely out of the ground, give it a good ploughing and harrow it down. It is then in good order for preparing to plant. Take of slacked ashes, two thirds, and of ground plaster one third; mix them well together, and follow the droppers, and put as much of this mixture on the seed as you can grasp in your hand, and cover it well over in the usual way. The corn will grow up strong and green, and will grow on finely, and retain a vigorous strength and green colour, and stand the drought much better than upon the strongest land. The writer of this has tried this experiment for two years and has tested the value of this mode of culture-From 20 acres of very poor ground, which was entirely exhausted and worn out, he raised 130 barrels of long corn, the cob of which was much longer than the usual size. Upon the strongest land, many of the cobs contained 24 rows of seed upon a cob. It is well to remark that this same piece of ground was put in corn about 3 years before, and scarcely re-produced the seed. It was sown in rye, and the crop of rye was scarce worth cutting-it was plastered and then sown in clover, but it poverty was such that the clover was scarcely to be seen. It came up well but not having sufficient nourishment from the soil it idied away-it was then used as a pasture until two years after, when the want of other ground induced the writer again to try a crop of corn on it, with the use of ashes and plaster combined as before stated, and such was the crop it yielded, that his overseer and all who saw it, were astonished at the quantity produced by this experi ment-To be convinced more certainly of the experiment, the writer took a field adjoining, nearly the same quality-this field also having been worked upwards of 40 years without the aid of manure, plaster or clover to reasimate it, was seeded in corn last summer, and may contain 25 acres; the overseer states in a letter to the writer, that he had about one half lofted, making 160 barrelst of corn from 26 acres of poor old fields. This field I manured in the hill with 60 bushels of ashes from the soap ooilers, and 25 bushels of plaster, all of which only cost \$10-If for 10 dollars in ashes or plaster more than a double crop of corn can be raised from land otherwise laying waste or not worth the expense of cultivation, ought not every farmer to resort to this mode of culture in preference to planting corn on the best land, as is usually done to secure a certain crop? his best lands then might be kept in crops less exhausting. This mole of cultivation will give chance of bunging all his grounds into clover fays, by giving time for the clover to form a good cover before it is ploughed in. The writer was induced to try this experiment and risk the chances of a crop on his poorest land, rather than prematurely turn in his clover for corn, and he was thereby enabled to turn a full crop of clover the succeeding year for a wheat crop. G. W.

> 1800 Watels. *650 bushels.

The preceding communication is very interesting, and the more especially as it is the result of actual practice. The editor regrets that the writer did not attach his name, but the writer is well known to him, and he can pledge himself for the respectability and integrity of the author .-

American Farmer.

[Note .- The advantages to be derived from ploughing in the fall of the year, is immense, it not only absorbs the rains and snows, which of itself, is very important, but the action of frost upon the loose soil entirely destroys the eggs of all insects, and particularly the Cut Worm, of which we hear so much complaint every spring, among the young corn; tho ashes of itself, is a most powerful antidote used in the way mentioned above.] P. S.

lobert finciair on the Cultivation of Grasses.

ORCHARD GRASS.

This Grass looks much like timothy, except the head which divides into a number offitthe stems like blue grass; it is coarser and taller than the timothy, unless sowed thick which is a necessary precaption; it may be profitably sown with clover as they come early and ripen together, and by not pasturing it too bare in the fall, produces in the spring the earliest pasture of any grass we have, and is much esteemed by those who keep Dairies for producing early grass butter, it has a large chaffy looking seed, but the light particles may be blown out; it will be necessary to sow from three-fourths to one bushel of clean seed to the acre to be profitable; the land should be prepared as for timothy or clover, and may be sowed on wheat or rye, either in the fall, winter, or spring, but in the spring or fall it must be harrowed in; it may be also sowed with any of the spring crops as oats and barley; but if sowed in the fall not later than the 20th of September. I have cultivated it with nearly equal success, both fall, winter, and spring, and have had it on my farm about seven years, and think it very suitable for a change occasionally, but the land ought to be rich enough to produce at least five barrels of corn per acre.

MILLET.

Many persons of respectable standing have written very encouragingly about the profit and usefulness of this grain or grass, one of whom is Dr. Coleman of Virginia who says a bushel of seed will weigh about 53lbs. and seperated from the bran will weigh 40lbs. and more nutricious than the same weight of Indian corn, an ac ount published in a Philadelphia paper states the produce per acre to be about 40 bushels of seed & four tons of hay; the right time of sowing is said to be about the first of May. I have not yet sowed any, but have frequently seen it growing, and am inclined to think favourably of its culture, especially as a spring crop, on lands intended for wheat in the fall, as it may be harvested in August. In this neighbourhood should suppose the best time to sow to be about the 20th of April, on ground well prepared and of fertility equal to producing six barrels of corn per acre, on which I would sow about ten quarts of seed, this I think is not too thick if hay is the object, but for seed eight quarts are sufficient, I am well satisfied that the hay is preferred to timothy by horses, but it is difficult to cure in wet weather.

*Except lucerne or mealow oats; the former requires drill husbandry except in sandy lands, and the latter is rather coarse for hay.

Am. Farm.

NOTICE

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

He will also work at resiced prices in his line, for Cash Aunapolis, Feb. 7.

PUBLIC SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers will offer at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 20th day of February inst. on the premises, all the personal estate of the late Daniel Wells, consisting of one negro plan, and one negro woman, one house, household and kitchen furniture beds, bedding, &c. two houses and lost on Bloomsbury square, and one house and lot on the dock, in the occupation of Bennett Hurst. Terms of sale, six months credit for all sums above twenty dollars; bond with sufficient security, bear ing interest from the day of sale will

be required, all sums under twenty dollars, he cash to be paid.

John Wells, Absulom Bealmear.

PUBLIC SALE. By virtue of a decree of the Chapcery court of the state of Maryland, the subscribers will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, two vacant lots on Dorsey's Creek in the city of Anna. polis, and one house and lot in Church street, subject to the life estate of Wm. Wells, which house is now in the occupation of Wm. Wells. The terms of sale are, bond with approved security, payable in twelve months.

John Wells, Absalom Bealmear. Trustees.

Carriages & Horses.

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

N. B. Horses be taken at live ry by the day, week, month or year Feb. 7. Feb. 7.

60 Dollars Reward.

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

IENRY A HALL.

West River, near Amapolis, Feb. 7.

NOTICE.

The subscriber requests, that all who are indebted to him, would make payment immediately, at his old stand, as he has sold out, and wishes to settle with those he is indebted to.

P. S. Mr. J Waters & Son, will re ceive money and give receipts in my absence.

Feb. 7. STEWART.

To Hire,

A Comfortable Hack and pair of excellent Lions.

Gentlemen or ladies withing to go journies, or to make exceptions abroad, are informed that they can be accommodated hy applying to the subscriber, which applying to the subscriber Hack and pair subscriber, who conby applying to the subscriber, who constantly keeps a convenient Hack and pair of Horses, which he will hire by the day, week, or moth. His driver is steady and careful. Apply and Henry Price's.

The subscriber beby gives notice that he has assolved partiership with Mr. Henry Mithews. ROBERT FROST Anapolis, Jan 31.

A Spy Glass

Was taken through mistake, or stolen, from the new Warehouse on the Dock. The wood work is covered with canvass, and secured with twine at the ends. It is of a large size, maker's name not recollected. The name of the subscriber is written at length on the canvass Any person returned, if requested.

JOHN T. BARBER. Jan 24.

For Sale,

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

James Mewburn.

Private Sale.

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

on of meadow land. Several Valuable St. VES, Girls and Boys. For terms apply n Weekes.

Take Notice.

Jan. 17.

All persons are forewarned hunting or gunning, or trespassing in any manner, on Horn Point.. As the subscribers bave susained considerable damage from such, they are determined to prosecute all offenders. George Barber,

John T. Barber.

CABINET MAKING.

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

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

FUNERALS. On the shortest notice, and most rea-

sonable terms. He will also attend to the business of Uphalstering and Paper Hunging.
JONATHAN WEEDON.
Annapolis, J. 1822.

PPINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.



FOR BALTIMORE

Commenced running on Tuesday first January, and will continue through the winter on Tuesdays and Satur days, starting from Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs. Daleys at 9 o'clock in the morning, and arriving at Barnum's Hotel the same afternoons.

Pare and allowance of baggage same as in mail line. For mats please apply at oir, Geo. annapolis, Jan 3.

A COACH *FOR BALTIMORE*

(Five times a Week.) In addition to the regular line of three times a week, viz. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a PRIVATE Coach will run every Monday and

Priday throughout the winter, starting from Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs Daley's at 8 o'clock, and arriving at Barnum's Hotel the same afternoon. Fare and allowance of buggage same

as in mail line.

For seats pleas apply at Mr
George Shaw's tre, Church street.

Annapolis. Jan. 31, 1822.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER, re requested to call and settle their ac counts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of

They have on hand, and intend keeping, an assortment of

Shorts, Bran, and Horse Feed, At their New Warehous on the wharf, where persons may be supplied on the most moderate terms D. BARBER

January 17

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben. Respectfully informs the voters of

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

Annapolis, Oct.

Dissolution of Partnership.

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

REMOVAL

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

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

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

Annapolis, Nov. 8 This is to give Notice.

That the subscriber intends thapply by petition, in writing, to the conoura-ble the justices of the county court ble the justices of the county court for Anne arundel county, to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday in April next, for a commission to mark and beind all the following tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is served, lying and being in Anne Arundel county and state of Maryland, known by the name of "Bear Hills "Benson" Request," "Boyce Be inning," and "Robert's Lot," whereof all persons in any wise concerns or interested are hereby desired to take notice. homas Worthington, of Wichis

and opposite the Pos street, where the dated in the firs manper as they direct. While couragement h past, he solic

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Annapolis, Jay 3, 1822,

NOTICE.

The Committee of Grievances and Court of Justice, will sit every day do ring the present session, from 90 clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P. M. COMMITTEE. Messrs. Marriott,

Loockerman.

J Forrest, Allen & Dennis, By order,

Sam. S. Hodgkin, alk. Dec 13. 1821

Andrew Nicholls. Respectfully informs the voter of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a control date for the Sheriffalty of said county at the election of October 1824 election of October 1824.

JUST PURLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Slore, THE FIRST VOLUME OF HAR RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS

Of Cases Argued and Determined in the GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF

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

PRICE-86 50. Sept. 27.

Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c. The Subscriber informs the public that he has made arrangements to furnish DINNERS & SUPPERS,

of Wild Fowl, Oysters, &c. at the shorter notice, and on moderate terms, and respectfully solicits a share of public patroners. They can be supplied with Liquors of the best quality. And he flatters himself, from his long experience in the above live that every hatisfaction will be afforded these who

may be disposed to fiven him with sell.

P. S. He expect it few days a large supply of Pepper Best Philadelphia Berry December 6, 1821.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Claims will it. every day during the present estimates from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock

By order, Dec. 13, 1821

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

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

ATTENTION!

A valuable lot of NECROES to sell, unusually low for eash. For farther particulars inquire at this o

The Saturday Magazine, Containing Miscellaneous Selections

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

No. 27, of the Saturday's Magazine contains

Confessions of an English Opium Ent-Stories of Crocadiles American Medala

From the Memoir of Gaudentia de Lucea Mr Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities

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

Provincial Dislect Origin of Tes being used New Publications, to. Published Every Saturday

are per annum—tuberriptions and at this Office, and G. Shaw's

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED. BY

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS,

rice_Three Dollars per Annum.

TEOBLLANEOUS

GEOLOGICAL. he following Notices of Curiosities are ted from a communication of the Elias Cornelius to the Editor of the rican Journal of Science.

A River flowing from a Cave. will mention a singular cave, which I It is situated in the Cherokee country Nicojack, the northwestern angle in the p of Georgia, and is known by the name ie Nicojack cave. It is 20 miles SW the Look-out mountain, and half a mile in the south bank of the Tennessee ri-

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TATE OF

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iolls,

The Backoon mountain in which it tuated, here fronts to the northeast .mense layers of horizontal limestone a precipies of considerable height. his precipice the cave commences; not ever with an opening of a few feet, as ommon, but with a month fifty feet , and one hundred and sixty wide, Its is formed by a solid and regular layer mestone, having no support but the house. The entrance is partly obto have been dislodged by some great vulsion. From its entrance the cave sists chiefly of one grand excavation ough the rocks, preserving for a great ance the same dimensions as at its

What is more remarkable than all, it ms, for the whole distance it has yet been lored, a walled and vaulted passage, for ream of cool and limpid water, which, ere it leaves the cave, is six feet deep, I sixty feet wide. A few years since, James Ore of Tennessee, commencearly in the morning, followed the irse of this creek in a canne, for three es He then came to a fall of water, was obliged to return without making y further discovery. Whether he pene-ted three miles up the cave or not, it is act he did not return till the evening, ving been busily engaged in his subter can voyage for twelve hours. He statthat the course of the cave after pro eding some way to the southwest, became uth, and southeast by south, the remaindistance.

NATURAL NITRE

The sides of the principal excavation sent a few apartments which are inte sting principally because they furnish rge quantities of the earth from which he n trate of potash is obtained. This is cucumstance very common to the caves the western country. In that at Nicourfaces of fallen rocks, but in more abunance beneath them. There are two kinds, ne is called the "clay dirt," the other the black dirt;" the last is much more strongimpregnated than the first For several ears there has been a considerable manucture of saltpetre from this earth. The rocess is by lixiviation and crystallization. nd is very simple. The earth is thrown nto a hopper, and the fluid obtained, pass through another of ashes, the alkali of hich decomposes the earthly nitrate, and niting with its acid, which contains chief nursis of lime, turns it into nitrate of The precipitated lime gives the lass a whitish colour, and the consistence of curdled milk. By allowing it to stand n a large trough, the precipitate, which is principally lime, subsides, and the superinmbent fluid, now an alkaline, instead of an earthly nitrate, is carefully removed and boiled for some time in iron kettles, till it ready to chrystalize. It is then removed again to a large trough, in which it rough shot petre " In this state it is sent o market, and sells usually for sixteen dolrs per hundred weight Sometimes it i solved in water, reboiled, and rechrystaled, when it is called refined, and sells for enty dollars per hundred. ' ne bushel the clay dirt yields from three to five lbs. id the black dirt from 7 to 10 lbs of the ough shot petre. The same dirt, if reocks, or mingled with the new earth, be omes impregnated with the nitrate again, nd in a few months may be thrown into he hopper, and be subjected to a new pro-

The causes which have produced the niric salts of these caves, may not yet have been fully developed. But it is highly probable, they are to be ascribed to the decom-

osition of animal substances. It is reasonable to suppose, that in an uncultivated country they would become the bode of wild animals, and even of savage men. That they have, been used by the natives as burial places, is certain. In one which I entered, I counted a hundred human skulls, in the space of twenty feet quare. All the lesser and more corruptie parts of each skeleton had mouldered to ust, and the whole lay in the greatest conusion. I have heard of many such caves, and to this day some of the Indiana are known to deposit their dead in them From the decomposition of such substances, it well known the acid of the nitric sales arises, and it would of course unite with he lime every where present, and form nirate of lime.

We learn from our Boston correspondent inder date of the 9th inst that on that day Judge Davis, of the United Brates District Court, decreed restitution to the owners of the Portuguese ship Mariana Flora, and eargo, sent into that port some time since by the U. S. schooner Alligator. Judge Davis also stated to the Court, that he should appoint commissioners to award da mages to the owners for the capture, detenages so the owners for the capture, used the object of the capture of the capture

AN EFFECTUAL CHECK TO COUN-

John Billis has been convicted in the Constitutional Courtet Charleston, of passing a counterfeit note of the bank of the State of South Carolina, and sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of this month. Judge Huger presided, and pronounced sentence on the criminal,

We have frequently heard of Carrier Pigeons being employed to convey intelli-gence across the British channel, during the drawing of a lottery in Europe, and sometimes we believe they have been made use of, during war, to carry despatches an-nouncing an important victory or defeat, as the case might be. But we never, until now, heard of what is called the sea pigeon. Nor can we ascertain, for the want of dates, how long it took the sea pigeon, spoken of in the following account, to perform the distance from the place where it was set off, until it was caught, or how long it went without food. [N. Y Ev. Post.

From the London Courier of Jan. 3, On the 8th of September was caught a sea-pigeon, near to the lale of France, in the Indian Ocean, with the following inscription tied to its tail:-

"I've seen the Betsey-far at spa, And where you soon may find it; Whatever name your ship may be, Please write her name behind it!" "Brig Betsey, cap ain Robert Smith, at

sea, lat. 34, 13, S. long 58, 8, W. from Buenos Ayres, hound to London. This is to ascertain the distance and courses this bird may fly from this until it may be caught; and you will oblige me by inserting it in the public papers—George Lord." This bird was caught in the American ship Flora, from Calcutta, bound to Philadelphia, and arrived last week at Liverpool from

Neraps from late English Papers received at this office.
PERPE TUAL MOTION.

The piece of mechanism consists of only one small horizontal wheel, not exceeding 3 4ths of an inch in diameter, through the centre of which, on the plane of the wheel passes a small magnetic bar projecting a-bout 3-4ths of an inch beyond the circumference of the wheel on the one side, and about 3 8ths of an inch on the other side. These projections are called the North and South Poles. The axis of the wheel is, of course, perpendicular. Its operative power is magnetism; its motion, (probably owing to the friction inseparable from the long continued action of the axis in its sockets) is somewhat irregular; but on the whole, it is a curiosity highly deserving attention. Owing to a sudden shock, its motion was stopped entirely the other day but we have learnt that it has been restored About two years ago it was stopped by some un known cause, but after a short pause re-covered its motion of itself, without any additional impulse, and continued its revo lutions without intermission. In a room at Mr. Swan's, in Coppergate, which was excessively warm and crowded with company, its action ceased altogether after first becoming irregular and sickly Query - Might not the simple fact lead to some important issue on the question of the varia-tion of the compass? This we only know, that the magnetic influence was deadened by excessive heat, and resuscitated by a more moderate atmosphere - [Yorkshire Gazette.

An immense pie, composed of hares, turkeys, geese, pheasants, partridges, &c. weighing upwards of seventy pounds, and tastefully decorated with the city arms and other appropriate ornaments, in pastry, by Mr. Turner, the city cook, is about to be sent up to London, as a present to Alderman John Williamson, from a few of his Chester friends .- Chester Chronicle

John Kilburn, a person well known on the turf as a list seiler, &c being at a town in Bedlordshire, and according to a turf phrase, quite broke down; it was in harvest ime, the week before Richmond races, near which place he was born, and to arrive there in time, he hit on the following expedient:—He applied to a blacksmith of his acquaintance to stamp on a padlock the words "Richmond Gaol," which, with the chain, was fixed to one of his legs, and he composedly went into a corn field to sleep As he expected, he was soon apprehended and taken before magistrate, who, after some deliberation, ordered two constables to guard him in a carriage to Richmond, no time being to be lost, Kilbuin saving he had not been tried, and hoping they would not let him he till another assize. The constable on their arrival at the gaol accosted the keeper with . "Sir, do you know this man?" "Yes, very well, it is Kilburn; I have known him many fears " "We sup pose that he has broken out of your gaol, as he has a chain and padlock on with your mark?" "A.prisoner! I never heard any harm of him in my life." "Nor," says Kilburn, "have these gentlemen, Sir -They have been so good as to bring me out of Bedfordshire, and I will not give them any further trouble I have got the key of the padlock, and I'll not trouble them to unlock it; I thank them for their good usage." The distance he thus travel led was about one hundred and seventy

SHOCKING CATASTROPHE. The following melancholy event took place a lew days ago in the neighbourhood A person of the name of Hunt recently went to reside in a new built house at Rain hill, and for several nights his three sons, who slept in an upper room, in which there was a fireplace but no grate, had a fire kindled in it: on Sunday, 9th inst they did not come down to breakfast at the usual hour, but as they had no business to do on that morning, it excited no surprise. In a short time, however, Mrs Hunt went to their bed room, and, dreadful to relate, had the heart-rending affliction of behold ing them all lifeless! Their deaths had been produced by suffocetion. It appeared that the door of the room, which had been formerly left open, was on this night closed, and the humidity of the room, it is sup posed, prevented the smoke from ascending by she chimney. From the posture in which the bodies were tound, only one of then appears to have been awake to their terrible situation, but so overpowered from the effects of the efficies, that his based was

only partly raised. They were of the respective ages of 14, 19, and 24. They were interred at Farnworth Church, and their funeral was attended by the most no mercus concourse of spectators ever wit-

To the Editor of the London Times.

Sir, Observing in your paper of this day, that duel was lately fought on Bagshot Heath, which proved fatal to one of the seconds who in consequence of standing too near his man, was shot in the side, of which he died in two hours after, I am induced to trouble you with a case somewhat similar. although terminating in a less melancholy

About twenty years since, a Mr Brady, apothecary to one of the hospitals in Dub-lin, went to the Phoenix Park for the pur pose of deciding an affair of honour with a prother practitioner. On this occasion, the hackney-coachman who brought Mr Brady to the field was severely wounded, and one of his horses shot dead, at the first fire. The unfortunate man, (like the gentleman at Bagshot,) had taken his stat on rather too near the combatants—to wit, at a distance of about 50 yards on one side -As the gentlemen fired together, it was never exactly ascertained whether one bullet had done all the mischief, or whether Mr. Brady had shot the coachman, and his antagonist the horse, from the manner, however, in which the matter was settled. I am inclined to the latter opinion. Both the pa ties being medical men, they attended the coachman alternately, until cured, without expense, and they very amicably clubbed their £5 each, to make up £10 he price of the horse

As it may be the means of saving some ives, I am induced to send you an opinion (founded on considerable experience), which is that in all citizen duels, the se conds run a much greater risk of being shot than the principals. When a young man residing in Dublin, I was (for reasons which it is unnecessary here to state,) very frequently applied to act as a second, and with which I generally complied, but having, in half a dozen instances, very narrowly escaped with my life. I came to a resolution never again to appear in the field of honour, even to oblige my dearest friend, but as a principal; to this resolution I have for more than 30 years invariably adhered; and it is owing to this, as I firmly believe that I now live to have the honour of ad dressing you I am, Sir, your most obe-

GALLIVIENSIS. Slaughter's Coffee-House, Nov. 26.

Quebec, Jan. 31. A bill is now before the American Con gress for regulating Indian Trade and erect ng a Territory of the United States on the Pacific Ocean, north of latitude 42 under the name of the Origon Territory. Be-tween Russia and the United States we suppose it is intended to exclude G Britain from the Country on the Pacific, to which

> Philadelphia, Feb. 13. OHIO

A bill has passed the house of representa ives of Ohio, authorising the governor of that state to employ a competent engineer to survey the different routes, and ascertain the practicability of cutting a canal from lake Erie to the thio river. Six thousand dollars have been appropriated for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the survey. The bill had not been acted on in he senate at the date of the last advices.

In the new Congress there are two Kings one Noble, one Knight, and one Sergeant -one Archer, one Stewart, one Cook one Butler, one Sawyer, two Taylors, four rbers, four Smiths -one Fuller, and two Walkers-one Wolf, one Parrott, one Hawk, one Woodcock, and one Swanone Cannon, one Bull, two Reeds, one Key, one Pitcher, besides some Wright Long Hooks-some Sterling White wood -Rich (hamber-Brown Mills, a Little Hill or so, and two or three Moore.

Extract of a letter received in Baltimore, dated

SMYRNA, 26th Nov. 1821. "From the accounts you have in Ameri ca respecting this country, perhaps you have numbered me among the dead-in reality there has been only a hair's breadth difference between your news and the truth. Several times we have expected to see our quarter of the town destroyed-a ew days past we thought there was little doubt of it, and even at present are not at all easy. The cruelties of the Turks towards the Greeks has been such, that every friend of humanity was pleased to assist the latter in getting away Monsieur David, the Feench Consul, and the ships of war of that nation, have been particularly useful to these poor people, and certainly he has, at the risk of his own life, saved thousands of them. These beastly Turks are not capable of grinding grain, or making it into bread when ground-in fact all unds of Trades were carried on by the Greeks, so that their going away began iather to embarrass the Turks, who thereup on made their complaints to Monsieur Da vid He replied to them, that so long as they continued killing the Greeks, so long would he assist their escape. They threat ened as usual to burn the city - he told them to be assured, that when they set fire to our quarter, care should also be taken that theirs should also burn Taking advantage of the absence of nearly all the men of war on station here, they killed 3 France of the poorer class, who in return killed one and wounded another of the Turks .-That night all the Francs, or nearly so, armed-the vessels of war took their stations, and we expected they would put their threats into execution The French Con sul assured the Pacha, that the France had orders to defend themselves, and were determined so to do-That he must not ima gine, like the poor Greeks, we should suf-fer ourselves to be killed without resistance —and that every injury done to a France in the look of them. Seeing therefore that attacking france (although 100 Tarks to 1 France) was attended with some dance. The look of the look of those placed under their care, to found in their akirt. was attended with some danger, they turn

ed upon the poor Greeks, of whom, on the 19th or 70th inst, they killed upwards of three hundred. The boats of the men of war, that is French and Austrian, armed with cannon remained at the quays, and thus not one Prant was malested. The English kept themselves quietly on board, and when some poor Greeks, who had escaped with wounds, went to them for assistance, would not even look at them. The French, on the contrary, extended every assistance. The Janizaries have taken the town under their protection, & ontheir promise no dependence is to be placed. To arrived some days since, and the persuasion that all Francs have arms about them, we owe the quiet we now enjoy. All the Bazars are still shut; but in a few days will open again, until some new disturbance takes place, and then we shall have the

same disorders again

Be assured the time is near at hand, when the Turks will be driven out of Europe-the Greeks have got over the worst of it. They are now prosperous and gaining strength every day, and in the Morea they have had many important advantages. The Archipelago is entirely in their pow-er. On the other hand, the Persians have d-clared war against the Turks, and the Russians, who are no doubt at the hottom of all this, it is to be expected will not much longer but up with the insolence and insolts of the Musselmen. Should Russia declare war, then beyond all doubt, the Turks must march out of Europe, and you are sufficiently acquainted with this coun try to know that it will be impossible for a christian to live here " [Patriot.]

Extract of a letter from an American gen tleman at Paris, dated Dec. 27.

"The only intelligence from Turkey in a letter from Prince Metternich at Vien na, who without official intelligence, is of opinion that the report of the revolution in Constantinople is true, and it is feared the ambassadors have fallen

OSAGE MISSION. Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr Vaill to the Editor of the Religious Intelligen cer, dated Union, Arkansas Territory.

Nov 15, 1821.

Your Religious Intelligencer to the 30th of October, 1820, came safe to band last June. It was animating to find that you remembered us. More animating still to hear of the wonderful revivals in your part of the country. I look back on the land of Sabbaths and Bibles with increased delight, for there the spirit of the Lord is descending. I have no desire to return and leave the work before us, for the souls of the heathen are precious. Still I-hould leve to share the joys of faithful ministers, who are reaping the neward of their labours.

You may doubtless desire to know some thing concerning the prosperity of this mission. After a long and tedious journey, attended with severe trials, we are now aestled in a pleasant land. We have com menced a large establishment according to the views of the society, and are prepared to receive the heathen children, and train them up in the right way. Mr Chapman has entered on the study of the language, and there appears to be nothing in the way of evangelising these heathen, but the un happy war which exists between the (sages and the Cherokees. Nothing but this in the way of gathering hundreds of children around us We have gained the confidence of the Indians. They have a desire to receive instruction; but they dare not trust their children so far from their village .-They feel themselves insecure, and they have reason to teel so. Little blood has yet been shed by either party. They fight altogether in the savage style, falling upon their enemies by surprise I'he Osages are at this time on their buffalo bunt Cherokees have marched westward to the number of 4 or 500 in parsuit of them What will be the result, it is impossible to tell; as also, when the war willend. Our own personal salety is perhaps as great here, although we live directly between the contending parties, as in any country in

Our situation calls for the continual prayers of all who know the state of this mission. Let all the friends of Christ and of the heathen plead at the throne of grace, that God would prepare the way for his gospel in this wilderness. He alone is able to turn the hearts of these people to pcace He is able, yea, he has promised to the lamb and the lion lie down together -My dear sir, I cannot express the desires I feel to have access to these heathen The field is great. Even in this village there are 3 or 000 souls who have no knowledge of a Saviour. We long to see them listening to the sound of the gospel.

The health of the mission family is bet.

ter at this time than it has been for several months Mrs. Vaill, and our little children

Your affectionate friend and fellow servant in the gospel, WM F. VAILL.

INFLUENCE OF PARENTS.

At the commencement of a revival in a neighbouring town, there lived a family in which there were several young persons .revivals, but ridiculed the work, calling it enthusiasm, religious stirs, &c. &c but the work increased, and about 50 of the youth were soon made subjects of grace. It was noticed that all the members of this family were passed by, while many of their com panions were entering into the kingdom The father saw it, and was alarmed called his family together, and addressed them thus:—"My children, I am convinc-ed that this is the work of God, and I believe that now is the time for you to obtain salvation. Others are anxious for their souls, and it is time-for you to attend to yours. The next evening, two of the tamily went home from meeting, where they had frequently attended belore with indifference, under deep conviction; and several have since found joy and peace in believ

[New Haven Religious Intelligencer.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Peb. 11. THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on the judiciary, to which had been referred the bill from the other house to fix the ratio of representation under the 4th census, reported the same with an amendment, to strike out 40,000 and insert 42,000 as the relio.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 11.
On motion of Mr. Trimble, the House agreed to consider the joint resolution by him submitted some days since, relative to the recognition of the independent govern-ments of South-America, for the purpose of having the same referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and it was referred accordingly.

THE BANKRUPT BILL. The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Taylor in the chair, on the bill to establish an uniform

system of bankruptcy
Mr. Hemphill addressed the house in opposition to the motion to strike out the first section of the bill, in a speech of a-bout an hour, and was followed by Mr. Colden on the same side, who occu-

pied the floor until past 4 o'clock, when-Mr Mitchell of South Carolina tose and intimated his intention to speak on the question, but the usual hour of adjournment having passed, the committee rose, reported progress and obtained eave to sit again, and then the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 12. Mr. Cooke submitted the following re-

Resolved, That the committee on paval affairs be instructed to inquire and report, the United States; the number and grade of the officers at each; what each officer has received as pay and subsistence, and what for emoluments or extra compensation for supposed services; how many have received their full monthly pay who were not in actual service at the time, and by what authority they were so paid, and also that they enquire into the expediency of reorganizing the naval establishment of the United States.

Mr. M. Lane moved to smend the resolution to make it read as follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of re organizing the naval es-

Thus modified the resolution was adopted without opposition.

BANKRUPT BILL.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, (the bankrupt bill) Mr. Taylor in the chair. This gave rise to a debate which continued till the house adjourned.

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

Mr. Newton, from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill to continue in force an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Maryland and Georgia - which was twice read and committed

Mr. Cocke laid on the table the following resolution:
Resolved, That the President of the U-

nited States be requested to cause to be communicated to this house the number and location of the naval stations now occupied by the United States, the number and grade of the officers at each, and how employed-what each receives per month as pay and subsistence, and what for emoluments or extra compensation - whether any have received their full monthly pay, who were not in actual service during the period for which they were paid-how many are on furlouth - whether any naval officer is employed in the merchant service-if so, whether he receives any pay from the government

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, (the bankrupt bill,) Mr. Taylor in the chair.

Mr. Archer, of Va. took the floor in fa-

vour of the motion to strike out the first section of the bill, and continued his remarks until the usual hour of adjournment, when (Mr A not having concluded,) the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

Thursday, Feb. 14.

Mr Flord remarked, that in consequence or unofficial reports of the promulgation of an imperial ukase of the Autocrat of all the Russias, in relation to the western li-mits of the U. States. He begged leave to lay on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the president of the U. S. be requested to communicate to this house, whether anylogeign government have made claims to any part of the territory of the United States upon the coast of the Pacific Ocean north of the 42d degree of latitude, and to what extent; whether any regulations have been made by foreign powers aftecting the trade on that coast, and how tar it affects the interests of this republic. and whether any communications have been made to this government, by foreign powers, touching the contemplated occupation of Columbia River.

The house re-olved itself into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, (the Bankrupt Bill) Mr Tayfor in the chair.

Mr Archer of Va. resumed the argument

which he commenced yesterday, in support of the motion to strike out the first section of the bill, and occupied the floor about 2

Mr. Barbour (the Speaker) rose, and intimated his intention to present some ge-neral views of the subject that had occurred to him, and (the usual hour of adjourn-ment having arrived.) mord that the committee rise and report, which was agreed to, and leave having been given to all

The house adjourned.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

INDIAN CORN. How to make a double crop on poor ground.

Plough up ground intended for corn in the fall of the year, as deep as you can plough it-let it lay till spring, when the frost is entirely out of the ground, give it a good ploughing and harrow it down. It is then in good order for preparing to plant. Take of slacked ashes, two thirds, and of ground plaster one third; mix them well together, and follow the droppers, and put as much of this mixture on the seed as you can grasp in your hand, and cover it well over in the usual way. The corn will grow up strong and green, and will grow on finely, and retain a vigorous strength and green colour, and stand the drought much better than upon the strongest land. The writer of this has tried this experiment for two years and has tested the value of this mode of culture-From 20 acres of very poor ground, which was entirely exhausted and worn out, he raised 130 barrels* of long corn, the cob of which was much longer than the usual size. Upon the strongest land, many of the cobs contained 24 rows of seed upon a cob. It is well to remark that this same piece of ground was put in corn about 3 years before, and scarcely re-produced the seed. It was sown in rye, and the crop of rye was scarce worth cutting-it was plastered and then sown in clover, but it poverty was such that the clover was scarcely to be seen. It came up well but not having sufficient nourishment from the soil it died away-it was then used as a pasture until two years after, when the want of other ground induced the writer again to try a crop of corn on it, with the use of ashes and plaster combined as before stated, and such was the crop it yield. ed, that his overseer and all who saw it, were astonished at the quantity produced by this experi ment-To be convinced more certainly of the experiment, the writer took a field adjoining, nearly the same quality-this field also having been worked upwards of 40 years without the aid of manure, plaster or clover to reasimate it, was seeded in corn last summer, and may contain 25 acres; the overseer states in a letter to the writer, that he had about one half lofted, making 160 barrelst of corn from 26 acres of poor old fields. This field I manured in the hill with 60 bushels of ashes from the soap poilers, and 25 bushels of plaster, all of which only cost \$10-If for 10 dollars in ashes or plaster more than a double crop of corn can be raised from land otherwise laying waste or not worth the expense of cultivation, ought not every farmer to resort to this mode of culture in preference to planting corn on the best land, as is usually done to secret a certain crop? his best landsessen might be kept in crops less exhausting. This mole of cultivation will give chance of bunging all his grounds into clover lays, by giving time for the clover to form a good cover before it is ploughed in. The writer was induced to try this experiment and risk the chances of a crop on his poorest land, rather than prematurely turn in his clover for corn, and he was thereby enabled to turn a full crop of clover the succeeding

> 1800 lobels. *650 bushels.

G. W.

year for a wheat crop.

The preceding communication is very interesting, and the more especially as it is the result of actual practice. The editor regrets that the writer did not attach his name, but the writer is well known to him, and he can pledge himself for the respectability and integrity of the author .-

American Farmer.

[Note .- The advantages to be derived from ploughing in the fall of the year, is immense, it not only absorbs the rains and snows, which of itself, is very important, but the action of frost upon the loose soil entirely destroys the eggs of all in. sects, and particularly the Cut Worm, of which we hear so much complaint every spring, among the young corn; tho' ashes of itself, is a most powerful antidote used in the way mentioned above.] P. S.

tobert Sinclair on the Cultivation of t

ORCHARD GRASS. This Grass looks much like timothy, except the head which divides into a number of little stems like blue grass; it is coarser and taller than the timothy, unless sowed thick which is a necessary precaution; it may be profitably sown with clover as they come early and ripen together, and by not pasturing it too bare in the fall, produces in the spring the earliest pasture of any grass we have, " and is much esteemed by those who keep Dairies for producing early grass butter, it has a large chaffy looking seed, but the light particles may be blown out; it will be necessary to sow from three-fourths to one bushel of clean seed to the acre to be profitable; the land should be prepared as for timothy or clover, and may be sowed on wheat or rye, either in the fall, winter, or spring, but in the spring or fall it must be harrowed in; it may be also sowed with any of the spring crops as oats and harley; but if sowed in the fall not later than the 20th of September. I have cultivated it with nearly equal success, both fall, winter, and spring, and have had it on my farm about seven years, and think it very suitable for a change occasionally, but the land ought to be rich enough to produce at least five barrels of corn per acre.

MILLET.

Many persons of respectable standing have written very encouragingly about the profit and usefulness of this grain or grass, one of whom is Dr. Coleman of Virginia who says a bushel of seed will weigh about 53lbs. and seperated from the bran will weigh 40lbs, and more nutricious than the same weight of Indian corn, on ac ount published in a Philadelphia paper states the produce per acre to be about 40 bushels of seed & four tons of hay; the right time of sowing is said to be about the first of May. I have not yet sowed any, but have frequently seen it growing, and am inclined to think favourably of its culture, especially as a spring crop, on lands intended for wheat in the fall, as it may be harvested in August. In this neighbourhood I should suppose the best time to sow to be about the 20th of April, on ground well prepared and of fertility equal to producing six barrels of corn per acre, on which I would sow about ten quarts of seed, this I think is not too thick if hay is the object, but for seed eight quarts are sufficient, I am well satisfied that the hay is preferred to timothy by horses, but it is difficult to cure in wet weather.

#Except lucerne or mealow oats; the former requires drill husbandry except in sandy lands, and the latter is rather coarse for hay.

Am. Farm.

NOTICE

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

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

PUBLIC SALE.

Notice is hereby given, that the sub scribers will offer at Public Sale, on Wednesday the 20th day of February inst. on the premises, all the personal estate of the late Deniel Wells, consisting of one negro plan, and one negro woman, one house, household and kitchen furniture beds, bedding, &c. two houses and lost on Bloomsbury square, and one house and lot on the dock, in the occupation of Bennett Hurst. Terms of sale, six months credit for all sums above twenty dol-lars; bond with sufficient security, bear-ing interest from the day of sale will be required, all sums under twenty dollars, the cash to be paid.

John Wells,

Absulom Bealmear.

PUBLIC SALE. By virtue of a decree of the Chancery court of the state of Maryland, the subscribers will sell at Public Sale,

on the premises, two vacant lots on Dorsey's Creek in the city of Anna. polis, and one house and lot in Church street, subject to the life estate of Wm. Wells, which house is now in the occupation of Wm. Wells. The terms of sale are, bond with approved secu-

rity, payable in twelve months. John Wells, Absalom Bealmear. Trustees.

Carriages & Horses.

The public are informed that the abscriber keeps for hire a Hack, and excellent Horses; his driver is careful and obliging. He also keeps for hire excellent Saddle Horses Gentlemen can be accommodated with either on application at Mr. Williamson's Ta vern, Mrs. Robinson's Boarding flouse, or at the subscriber's dwelling on Church-street, opposite Mr William-N. B. Horses of be taken at livery by the day, week, month or year
Feb. 7.

Feb. 7.

60 Dollars Reward.

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

NOTICE.

The subscriber requests, that all who are indebted to him, would make payment immediately, at his old stand, as he has sold out, and wishes to set tle with those he is indebted to.

P. S. Mr. J Waters & San, will re ceive money and give receipts in my

THIN N. STEWART.

To Hire,

A Comfortable Hack and pair of excellent lions

Gentlemen or ladies wining to go jour informed that they can be accommodated by applying to the subscriber, who con-stantly keeps a convenient. Hack and pair of Horses, which he will here by the day. week, or month His driver is steady and

careful. A ply at Henry Price's.

The mascriber ceby, gives notice that he has assolved par nership with Mr. Henry M. thews.

ROBERT FROST

A Spy Glass

Was taken through mistake, or stolen, from the new Warehouse on the Dock. The wood work is covered with canvass, and secured with twine at the ends. It is of a large size, maker's name not recollected. The name of the subscriber is written at length on the canvass Any prson returning the same will be lib ed, if requested. JOHN T. ARBER.

For Sale, THE HOUSE AND LOT.

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

Private Sale.

The subscriber will dispose of at private sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, near Pig Point, containing 150 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 o the whole tract of land containing 340 acres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, & it is well adapted to clover and plaister, and is in high cultivation, and has a large proportion of meadow land.

Several Valuable St. VES, Girls and Boys. For terms apply o hn Weckes.

Jan. 17.

Take Notice.

All persons are forewarned hunting of gunning, or trespassing in any manner, on Horn Point.. As the subscribers bave susained considerable damage from such, they are determined to prosecute all offenders. George Barber,

John T. Barber.

CABINET MAKING.

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

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

He will likewise furnish and superintend FUNERALS. On the shortest notice, and most rea-

sonable terms. He will also attemy of the business of Uphalstering and Paper Hunging.
JONAT IAN WEEDON.
Annapolis, J. 1822.

PPINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.



A COACE

FOR BALTIMORE Commenced running on Tuesday first January, and will continue through the winter on Toesdays and Saturdays, starting from Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs. Daleys at 9 o'clock in the morning, and arriving at Barnum's Hotel the sade afternoons.

Fare and allowance of baggage same as in mail line.

Formats please apply at Mr. Gag.

For cats please apply avoir, Geo. s store, Church street nnapolis, Jan 3.

A COACH FOR BALTIMORE (Five times a Week.)

In addition to the regular line of three times a week, viz. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a PRIVATE Coach will run every Monday and Friday throughout the winter, starting

from Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs Daley's

at 8 o'clock, and arriving at Barnum's

Hotel the same afternoon. Fare and allowance of buggage same as in mail line.

For seats pleas apply at Mr
George Shaw's re, Church street.

Annapolis. Jan. 31, 1822.

Take Notice.

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

an assorttnent of

Shorts, Bran, and Horse Feed, At their New Warehouse on the wharf, where persons may be supplied on the most moderate terms 3. BARBER

January 17

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben.

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of said county, at the sheriffalty election to be held in 1824.

Annapolis, Oct.

Dissolution of Partnership.

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

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

NOTICE.

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

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

REMOVAL.

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

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

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

Annapolis, Nov. 8 This is to give Notice.

That the subscriber intends t apply by petition, in writing, to the bonourable the justices of the courty court ble the justices of the courty court for Anne Arundel county, to be held at the city of Annapolis on the third Monday in April next, for a commission to mark and beard all the following tracts or parcels of land, of which the subscriber is seried, lying and being in Anne Arundel county and state of Maryland, known by the same of "Bear Hills," "Benson's Request," "Boyce Be linning," and "Robert's Lot," who sof all persons in any wise concerned or interested are hereby desired take notice.

Thomas Worthington, of Wichs.

Manufactory to the S low Mr. J. Weedon's and opposite the Pos dated in the first manner as they nankful for the en direct. While couragement he has received in time past, he solici

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He has fornished himself with stock of leather of uperior quety, and las engaged in his service Annabolis. Jay 3, 1822.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Grievances and Court of Justice, will sit every day do ring the present session, from 90 clock A. M. until 3 o'clock P.M. COMMITTEE.

> Messrs. Marriott, Loockerman, Allen & Dennis.

By order, Sam. S. Hodgkin, alk.

Dec 13. 1821 Andrew Nicholls,

Respectfully informs the voter of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a cond date for the Sheriffally of said of in year the election of October 1824.

JUST PUPLISHED

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

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

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

Sept. 27. Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c. The Subscriber informs the public that

he has made arrangements to furnish DINNERS & SUPPERS, of Wild Fowl, Oysters, &c. at the shortest

notice, and on moderate terms, and respect. fully solicits a share of public patronics. They can be supplied with Liquors of the hest quality. And he flatters himself, from P. S. He expect it few days a large supply of Peppers Best Philadelphia Berry December 6, 1821.

NOTICE. 4

The Committee of Claims will sit every day during the present present from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock

Sam San San gkin, elk.

Just Published

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

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

ATTENTION!

A valuable lot of NEOROLS to sell, unusually low for each For farther particulars inquire at this office.

Jan 17.

tf.

The Saturday Magazine, Containing Miscellaneous Selections

from Foreigu Magazines. Literary Intelligence, Scientific Notices; Record, Agricultural papers read before the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia Variety, Poetry — Reing a continua-tion of the National Recorder. Pub-lished by Littel and Henry No. 74, S. Second et. Philadelphia Price \$5 per annum.

No. 27, of the Saturday's Magazine contains

Confessions of an English Opium Ent-Stories of Crocadiles American Medals

From the Memoir of Gaudestia de Lucea Mr Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities Fatal Wedding

Menzékoff A Strolling Company
The good Story Teller
The honour of Mograh Monoghan, 5

story Provincial Dialect Origin of Ten being used New Publications, 40.

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niscellaneous

GEOLOGICAL: The following Notices of Curiosities are tested from a communication of the ev. Eles Cornelius to the Editor of the merican Journal of Science.

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A River flowing from a Cave.

I will mention a singular cave, which I not remember ever to have seen describ-It is situated in the Cherokee country Nicojack, the northwestern angle in the ap of Georgia, and is known by the name the Nicojack cave. It is 20 miles SW the Look-out mountain, and half a mile The Backoon mountain in which it situated, here fronts to the northeast .mense layers of horizontal limestone m a precipice of considerable height.

this precipice the cave commences; not owever with an opening of a few feet, as common, but with a mouth fifty feet gb, and one hundred and sixty wide, Its of is formed by a solid and regular layer limestone, having no support but the house. The entrance is partly obicted by piles of fallen rocks, which apr to have been dislodged by some great vulsion. From its entrance the cave nsists chiefly of one grand excavation rough the rocks, preserving for a great ance the same dimensions as at its

What is more remarkable than all, it ms, for the whole distance it has yet been plored, a walled and vaulted passage, for stream of cool and limpid water, which, here it leaves the cave, is six feet deep, and sixty feet wide. A few years since, of James Ore of Tennessee, commence ig early in the morning, followed the ourse of this creek in a canoe, for three nd was obliged to return without making ny further discovery. Whether he penetact he lul not return till the evening ving been busily engaged in his subter mean voyage for twelve hours He stat d that the course of the cave after pro seeding some way to the southwest, became outh, and southeast by south, the remain-

NATURAL NITRE

The sides of the principal excavation resent a lew apartments which are inteesting principally because they furnish arge quantities of the earth from which en trate of potash is obtained. This is circumstance very common to the caves f the western country. In that at Nico-ack, it abounds, and is found covering the ourfaces of fallen rocks, but in more abun-dance beneath them. There are two kinds, one is called the viclay dirt," the other the "black dirt;" the last is much more strong.
ly impregnated than the first For several years there has been a considerable manuacture of saltpetre from this earth. The process is by lixiviation and crystallization and is very simple. The earth is thrown into a hopper, and the fluid obtained, pass es through another of ashes, the alkali of which decomposes the earthly nitrate, and uniting with its acid, which contains chief ly nitrate of lime, turns it into nitrate of The precipitated lime gives the lass a whitish colour, and the consistence cordled milk. By allowing it to stand in a large trough, the precipitate, which is incipally lime, subsides, and the superin umbent fluid, now an alkaline, instead of n earthly nitrate, is carefully removed and oiled for some time in iron kettles, till it s ready to chrystalize. It is then removdagain to a large trough, in which it oots into chrystals. It is now called rough shot petre " In this state it is sent to market, and sells usually for sixteen dollars per hundred weight. Sometimes it is dissolved in water, reboiled, and rechrystal sed, when it is called refined, and sells for wenty dollars per hundred. ' ne bushel of the clay dirt yields from three to five lbs. ind the black dirt from 7 to 10 the of the ough shot petre. The same dirt, if reurned to the cave, and scattered on the ocks, or mingled with the new earth, be comes impregnated with the nitrate again, nd in a few months may be thrown into the hopper, and be subjected to a new pro-

The causes which have produced the ni. ric salts of these caves, may not yet have eenfully developed. But it is highly prohable, they are to be ancribed to the decom-

position of animal substances. It is ressonable to suppose, that in an uncultivated country they would become the shode of wild animals, and even of Savage men. That they have been used by the natives as burial places, is certain. In one which I entered, I counted a hundred hu man skulls, in the space of twenty feet square. All the lesser and more corruptie parts of each skeleton had mouldered to dust, and the whole lay in the greatest conusion. I have heard of many such caves, and to this day some of the Indiana are known to deposit their dead in them From the decomposition of such substances, it well known the acid of the nitrie salts arises, and it would of courge unite with the lime every where present, and form ni-

We learn from our Boston correspondent ander date of the 9th inst that on that day Judge Davis, of the United States District Court, decreed restitution to the owners of the Portuguese ship Mariana Flora, and rgo, sent into that port some time since by the U. S. schooner Alligator. wis also stated to the Court, that he should appoint commissioners to award da Hes to the owners for the capture, deten-Managen owners to the capture, action to the same cause of capture. He also stated that a state day he should sward damages to be craw, for being confined in from and trained as pirates.

AN EFFECTUAL CHECK TO COUN.

John Bills has been convicted in the Constitutional Court at Charleston, of passing a counterfeit note of the bank of the State of South Carolina, and sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of this month. Judge Huger presided, and pronounced sentence on the criminal,

We have frequently heard of Carrier Pigeons being employed to convey intelli-gence across the British channel, during the drawing of a lottery in Europe, and sometimes we believe they have been made use of, during war, to carry despatches an-nothing an important victory or defeat, as the case might be. But we never, until Nor can we ascertain, for the want of dates, how long it took the sea pigeon, spoken of in the following account, to perform the distance from the place where it was set off, until it was caught, or how long it went without food. [N. Y Ev. Post.

From the London Courier of Jan. 3, On the 8th of September was caught a sea-pigeon, near to the Isle of France, in the Indian Ocean, with the following inscription tied to its tail:-

"I've seen the Betsey far at sga, And where you soon may find it; Whatever name your ship may be, Please write her name behind it!"

"Brig Betsey, tap ain Robert Smith, at sea, lat. 34, 13, S long 58, 8, W from Buenos Ayres, bound to London. This is to ascertain the distance and courses this bird may fly from this until it may be caught; and you will oblige me by inserting it in the public papers -George Lord " This bird was caught in the American ship Flora, from Calcutta, bound to Philadelphia. and arrived last week at Liverpool from Philadelphia.

Scraps from late English Papers received at

PERPETUAL MOTION. The piece of mechanism consists of only one small horizontal wheel, not exceeding 3 4ths of an inch in diameter, through the centre of which, on the plane of the wheel, passes a small magnetic bar projecting a bout 3.4ths of an inch beyond the circum-ference of the wheel on the one side, and about 3 8ths of an inch on the other side. These projections are called the North and South Poles. The axis of the wheel is, of course, perpendicular. Its operative power is magnetism; its motion, (probably owing to the friction inseparable from the longcontinued action of the axis in its sockets is somewhat irregular; but on the whole, it is a curiosity highly deserving attention Owing to a sudden shock, its motion was stopped entirely the other day but we have learnt that it has been restored About two years ago it was stopped by some un known cause, but after a short pause re-covered its motion of itself, without any additional impulse, and continued its revo lutions without intermission. In a room at Mr. Swan's, in Coppergate, which was excessively warm and crowded with company, its action ceased altogether after first becoming fregular and sickly Query -Might not the simple fact lead to some important issue on the question of the varia-tion of the compass? This we only know, that the magnetic influence was deadened by excessive heat, and resuscitated by a more moderate atmosphere -

[Yorkshire Gazette. An immense pie, composed of hares, turkeys, geese, pheasants, partridges, &c. weighing upwards of seventy pounds, and tastefully decorated with the city arms. and other appropriate ornaments, in pastry, by Mr. Turner, the city cook, is about to be sent up to London, as a present to Alderman John Williamson, from a few of his

Chester friends .- Chester Chronicle

John Kilburn, a person well known on the turf as a list seiler, &c being at a town in Bedfordshire, and according to a turf phrase, quite broke down; it was in harvest time, the week before Richmond races, near which place he was born, and to arrive there in time, he hit on the following expedient:-He applied to a black mith of his acquaintance to stamp on a padlock the words. Richmond Gaol," which, with the chain, was fixed to one of his legs, and he composedly went into A corn field to sleep As he expected, he was soon apprehended, and taken before magistrate, who, after some deliberation, ordered two constables to guard him in a carriage to Richmond no time being to be lost, Kilbuin saying he had not been tried, and hoping they would not les him he till another assize. The con stable on their arrival at the gaol accosted the keeper with - "Sir, do you know this mais?" "Yes, very well, it is Kilburn; I have known him many years " "We sup pose that he has broken out of your gaol as he has a chain and padlock on with your mark?" "A prisoner! I never heard any harm of him in my life." "Nor," says Kilburn, . have these gentlemen, Sir They have been so good as to bring me out of Bedfordshire, and I will not give them any further trouble I have got the key of the padlock, and I'll not trouble them to unlock it; I thank them for their good usage." The distance he thus travel-

led was about one hundred and seventy SHOCKING CATASTROPHE. The following melancholy event took place a lew days ago in the neighbourhood A person of the name of Hunt recently ent to reside in a new built house at Rain hill, and for several nights his three sons, who slept in an upper room, in which there was a fireplace but no grate, had a fire kindled in it; on Sunday, 9th inst they did not come down to breakfast at the usual hour, but as they had no business to do on that morning, it excited no surprise. In a short time, however, Mrs Hunt went to short time, however, Mrs. Hunt went to their bed room, and, dreadful to relate, had the heart-rending affliction of behold ing them all lifeless! Their deaths had been produced by suffocation. It appeared that the door of the mon, which had been formerly left open, was on this night clored, and the humidity of the room, it is sup-nosed, prevented the smokerrom ascending posed, prevented the smake from ascending by the chimpey. From the posture in which the bodies were teand, unly one of theta appears to have been awake to their terrible situation, but so overpowered from the effects of the effects, that his beef was

only partly raised. They were of the re-spective ages of 14, 19, and 24. They were interred at Farbworth Church, and their funeral was attended by the most on mergus concourse of spectators ever wit

To the Editor of the London Times.

Sir,
Observing in your paper of this day, that
duel was lately fought on Bagshot Heath,
find to one of the seconds which proved fatal to one of the seconds who in consequence of standing too near died in two hours after, I am induced to trouble you with a case somewhat similar although terminating in a less melancholy

About twenty years since, a Mr Brady, apothecary to one of the hospitals in Dub-lin, went to the Phoenix Park for the pur pose of deciding an affair of honour with a brother practitioner. On this occasion, the hackney-coachman who brought Mr dy to the field was severely wounded, and one of his horses shot dead, at the first fire. The unfortunate man, (like the gentleman at Bagshot, | had taken his stat on rather too near the combatants-to wit, at a distance of about 50 yards on one side — As the gentlemen fired together, it was never exactly ascertained whether one bullet had done all the mischief, or whether Mr. Brady had shot the coachman, and his antagonist the horse, from the manner, however, in which the matter was settled, I am inclined to the latter opinion. Both the pa ties being medical men, they attended the coachman alternately, until cured, without expense, and they very amically clubbed their \$5 each, to make up \$10 the price of the horse

As it may be the means of saving some ives, I am induced to send you an opinion (founded on considerable experience), which is that in all citizen duels, the seconds run a much greater risk of being shot than the principals. When a young man residing in Dublin, I was (for reasons which it is unnecessary here to state,) very frequently applied to act as a second, and with which I generally complied, but having, in half a dozen instances, very narrowly example with much because of the second with much provided to act as a second, and with which I generally complied; but having, in half a dozen instances, very narrowly example with much because of the second with much provided to the second with the sec rowly escaped with my life, I came to a resolution never again to appear in the field of honour, even to oblige my dearest friend, but as a principal; to this resolution I have for more than 30 years invariably adhered; and it is owing to this, as I firmly believe that I now live to have the honour of ad dressing you I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

GALLIVIENSIS. Slaughter's Coffee-House, Nov. 26.

Quebec, Jan. 31. A bill is now before the American Con gress for regulating Indian Trade and erect-ing a Territory of the United States on the Pacific Ocean, north of latitude 42 under the name of the Origon Territory. Be-tween Russia and the United States we suppose it is intended to exclude G Britain from the Country on the Pacific, to which the is entitled by the discoveries of M'Ken-

> Philadelphia, Feb. 13. OHIO

A bill has passed the house of representaives of Ohio, authorising the governor of that state to employ a competent engineer to survey the different routes, and ascertain the practicability of cutting a canal from lake Erle to the thro river. Six thousand dollars have been appropriated for the pur-pose of detraying the expenses of the sur-vey. The bill had not been acted on in the senate at the date of the last advices.

In the new Congress there are two Kings, one Noble, one Knight, and one Sergeant -one Aicher, one Stewart, one Cook jone Butler, one Sawyer, two Taylors, four rbers, four Smiths-one Fuller, and two Walkers one Wolf, one Parrott, one Hawk, one Woodcock, and one Swanone Cannon, one Bull, two Reeds, one Key, one Pitcher, besides some Wright Long Hooks-some Sterling White wood -Rich t hamber-Brown Mills, a Little Hill or so, and two or three Moore.

Extract of a letter received in Baltimore, dated

SMYRNA, 26th Nov. 1821. "From the accounts you have in Ameri a respecting this country, perhaps you have numbered me among the dead reality there has been only a hair's breadth difference between your news and the truth. Several times we have expected to see our quarter of the town destroyedfew days past we thought there was little doubt of it, and even at present are not at alleasy. The cruelties of the Turks towards the Greeks has been such, that every friend of humanity was pleased to assist the latter in getting away Monsieur Da-vid, the Feench Consul, and the ships of war of that nation, have been particularly useful to these poor people, and certainly he has, at the risk of his own life, saved thousands of them These beastly Turk are not capable of grinding grain, or mak ing it into bread when ground-in fact all kinds of Trades were carried on by the Greeks, so that their going away began 14ther to embarrass the Turks, who thereup on made their complaints to Monsieur Da vid He replied to them, that so long as they continued killing the Greeks, so long would be assist their escape. They threat ened as usual to burn the city - he told them to be assured, that when they set fire to our quarter, care should also be taken that theirs should also burn Taking advantage of the absence of nearly all the men of war on station here, they killed 3 France of the poorer class, who in return killed one and wounded another of the Turks .-That night all the Francs, or nearly so armed-the vessels of war took their stati ons, and we expected they would put their threats into execution The French Con sul assured the Pacha, that the France had orders to defend themselves, and were de-termined so to do-That he must not ima gine, like the poor Greeks, we should suf-fer ourselves to be killed without resistance -and that every injury done to a Franc in his person or property; should be retaliated on them. Seeing therefore that attacking France (although 100 Turks to I Franc) was attended with some danger, they turn-

ed upon the poor Greeks, of whom, on the 19th or 20th inst, they killed upwards of three hundred The boats of the men of war, that is French and Austrian, armed with cannon remained at the quays, and thus not one Pranc was molested. The English kept themselves quietly on board, and when some poor Greeks, who had escaped with wounds, went to them for assistance. ance, would not even look at them. The French, on the contrary, extended every town under their protection, & ontheir promise no dependence is to be placed. To arrived some days since, and the persuasion that all France have arms about them, we that all France have arms about them, we owe the quiet we now enjoy. All the Ba-zars are still shot; but in a few days will open again, until some new disturbance takes place, and then we shall have the same disorders again

Be assured the time is near at hand

when the Turks will be driven out of Eu-rope-the Greeks have got over the worst of it. They are now prosperous and gaining strength every day, and in the Morea they have had many important advantages. The Archipelago is entirely in their pow-er. On the other hand, the Persians have d-clared war against the Turks, and the Russians, who are no doubt at the hottom of all this, it is to be expected will not much longer put up with the insolence and insults of the Musselmen. Should Russia declare war, then beyond all doubt, the Turks must march out of Europe, and you are sufficiently acquainted with this coun try to know that it will be impossible for a christian to live here " [Patriot.]

Extract of a letter from an American gen

tleman at Paris, dated Dec. 27.
"The only intelligence from Turkey is in a letter from Prince Metternich at Vien na, who without official intelligence, is of opinion that the report of the revolution in Constantinople is true, and it is feared the ambassadors have fallen

OSAGE MISSION. Extract of a letter from the Rev. Mr Vaill, to the Editor of the Religious Intelligen cer, dated Union, Arkansas Territory, Nov 15, 1821.

Very dear Sir. Your Religious Intelligencer to the Your Religious intelligencer to the Joth of October, 1820, came safe to hand last June. It was animating to find that you remembered us. More animating still to hear of the wonderful revivals in your part of the country. I look back on the land of Sabbaths and Bibles with increased delight, for there the spirit of the Lord is descending. I have no desire to return and leave the work before us, for the souls of the heathen are precious. Still I should leve to share the joys of faithful ministers, who are reaping the reward of their la-

You may doubtless desire to know some thing concerning the prosperity of this mission. After a long and tedious journey, attended with severe trials, we are now aetiled in a pleasant land. We have com menced a large establishment according to the views of the society, and are prepared to receive the heathen children, and train them up in the right way. Mr. Chapman has entered on the study of the language, and there appears to be nothing in the way of evangelising these heathen, but the un happy war which exists between the ('sages and the Cherokees. Nothing but this in the way of gathering Bundreds of children around us We have gained the confidence of the Indians. They have a desire to receive instruction; but they dare not trust their children so far from their village .-They feel themselves insecure, and they have reason to teel so. Little blood has yetbeen shed by either party They fight altogether in the savage style, falling upon their enemies by surprise The Osages are t this time on their buffalo Cherokees have marched westward to the number of 4 or 500 in pursuit of them -What will be the result, it is impossible to tell; as also, when the war willend. Our own personal salety is perhaps as great here, although we live directly between the contending parties, as in any country in

Our situation calls for the continual prayers of all who know the state of this mission. Let all the friends of Christ and of the heathen plead at the throne of grace, that God would prepare the way for his grapel in this wilderness. He alone is able to turn the brarts of these people to prace He is able, yea, he has promised to the lamb and the lion lie down together .-My dear sir. I cannot express the desires feel to have access to these heathen. The field is great. Even in this village there are 3 or 000 souls who have no knowledge of a Saviour. We long to see them listening to the sound of the gospel.

The health of the mission family is bet ter at this time than it has been for several months Mrs. Vaill, and our little children are well

Your affectionate friend and fellow ser vant in the gospel,

WM F. VAILL.

INFLUENCE OF PARENTS. At the commencement of a revival in a neighbouring town, there lived a lamily in which there were several young persons. The parents, however, did not believe in revivals, but ridiculed the work, calling it enthusiasm, religious stirs, &c. &c but the work increased, and about 50 of the youth were soon made subjects of grace. noticed that all the members of this family were passed by, while many of their companions were entering into the kingdom The father saw it, and was alarmed He called his family together, and addressed them thus: _... My children, I am convinced that this in the work of God, and I believe that now is the time for you to obtain salvation. Others are anxious for their souls, and it is time for you to attend to yours. The next evening, two of the lamily went home from meeting, where they had frequently attended before with indifference, under deep conviction; and several have since found joy and peace in believ ing. Let parenta and others be careful lest haply they be found fighting against God, and the blood of those placed under their care, be found in their skirts.

[New Haven Religious Intelligences.

congress.

IN SENATE. Monday, Peb. 11.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on the bill from the other house to fix the ratio of representation under the 4th census, reported the same with an amendment, to trike out 40,000 and insert 42,000 as the

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, Feb. 11. On motion of Mr. Trimble, the House on motion of the joint resolution by him submitted some days since, relative to the recognition of the independent governments of South-America, for the purpose of having the same referred to a committee of the whole on the state of the Union; and it was referred accordingly.

THE BANKRUPT BILL. The house then again resolved itself into a committee of the whole. Mr. Taylor in the chair, on the bill to establish an uniform

system of bankruptcy
Mr. Hemphill addressed the house in opposition to the motion to strike out the first section of the bill, in a speech of a-

bout an hour, and was followed by
Mr. Colden on the same side, who occupied the floor until past 4 o'clock, when-Mr Mitchell of South Carolina rose and intimated his intention to speak on the question, but the usual hour of adjournment having passed, the committee rose, reported progress and obtained eave to sit again, and then the house adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 12. Mr. Cooke submitted the following re-

oiution: Resolved, That the committee on paval affairs be instructed to inquire and report, how many naval stations are occupied by the United States; the number and grade of the officers at each; what each officer, has received as pay and subsistence, and what for emoluments or extra compensation for supposed services; how many have received their full monthly pay who were not in actual service at the time, and by what authority they were so paid, and also that they enquire into the expediency of reorganizing the naval establishment of the United States.

Mr. M. Lane moved to smend the resolution to make it read as follows:

"Resolved, That the committee on naval affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of re organizing the naval es-

Thus modified the resolution was adopted without opposition.

BANKRUPT BILL.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, (the bankrupt bill) Mr. Taylor in the chair. This gave rise to a de-bate which continued till the house ad-

Wednesday, Feb. 13.

Mr. Newton, from the committee on Commerce, reported a bill to continue in force an act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the states of Mary-land and Georgia which was twice read and committed

Mr. Cocke laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be communicated to this house the number and location of the naval stations now occupied by the United States, the number and grade of the officers at each, and how employed-what each receives per month as pay and subsistence, and what for emolucompensation have received their full monthly pay, who were not in actual service during the period for which they were paid-how many are on furlough - whether any naval officer is employed in the merchant service -- if so, whether he receives any pay from the government

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, (the bankrupt bill,) Mr. Taylor in the chair.
Mr. Archer, of Va. took the floor in fa-

vour of the motion to strike out the first section of the bill, and continued his remarks until the usual hour of adjournment, when (Mr A not having concluded,) the committee rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

Thursday, Feb. 14. Mr Floyd remarked, that in consequence or unofficial reports of the promulgation of an imperial ukase of the Autocrat of all the Russias, in relation to the western limits of the U. Stares. He begged leave to lay on the table the following revolution:

Resolved, That the president of the U. S. be requested to communicate to this house, whether any foceign government have made claims to any part of the territory of the United States upon the coast of the Pacific Ocean north of the 42d degree of latitude, and to what extent; whether any regulations have been made by foreign powers affecting the trade on that coast, and how far it affects the interests of this republic. and whether any communications have been made to this government, by foreign powers, touching the contemplated occupation of Columbia River.

The house resolved itself into a commit-

tee of the whole on the unfinished business of yesterday, (the Bankrupt Bill) Mr Taylor in the chair.

Mr Archer of Va. resumed the argument which he commenced yesterday, in support of the motion to strike out the first see of the bill, and occupied the floor about 2 hours.

Mr. Barbour (the Speaker) rose, and intimated his intention to present some goneral views of the subject that had occurred to him, and (the usual hour of adjournment having arrived,) mand that the com-mittee rise and report, which was agreed to, and leave having been given to all

The bouse adjourned."

DOMESTIC.

From the American Daily Adv. Peb. 11.

Chesapeake and Delaware Canal. At a numerous and very respectable meet ing of the citizens of Philadelphia, held this day, at the Merchants Coffee House, the following Report of the Committee, ap-pointed at a former meeting on the 14th of September last, was read, accepted, and or

dered to be published. SAMUEL BRECK, Chairman W. MEREDITH, Secretary. Friday, Feb 8, 1822.

REPORT On the subject of the Chesapeake and Delawart Canul.

February 6th, 1822. The committee appointed at a meeting of citizens, held at Judd's Hotel, on the 4th of September last, on the subject of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, Re-

That they have collected all the laws passed by the States of Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania, to incorporate the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, and the supplements thereto. In the law of the state of Delaware, there were discovered some provisions fixing the rates of toll, and reserving of that state a per centage on the annual profits, which, though they were rendered less objectionable, by a supplement passed on the 5th February 1802, seemed still to interpose very serious ob stacles. For the purpose of having them removed memorials to the legislature of that state, then in session at Dover, were prepared by the committee, and two of their number were deputed to present them. On their arrival there, it was discovered that the obnoxious provisions had been repealed, and that the best disputition existed among the members, to promote the important work to which these laws have re-

Notwithstanding the primary object of the visit was found to have been already accomplished, your committee think that the trouble of the journey was more 'ha compensated, by the opportunity it afforded of removing by explanation, some prejudices and misconceptions, which existed in the minds of a lew of the members of the legis-

Your committee are not aware that there is any thing in the laws of the several states in their present shape, which requires alteration or amendment, at least antecedent ly to the recommencement of operations by the compa y.

Your committee have also individually and by sub com aittees, endeavoured to ob tain information of the progress made by the company in executing the work; of the causes which produced its suspension; of the present condition of their affairs, and of its practicability and probable use fulness to the nation, and of the cit zens im mediately connected with it, as well as of the advantages it promises to the stock holders. For these purposes, and to collect and compare the information obtained, your committee have held meetings from week to week since their appointment; and have derived from a pamphlet recently published by Mr Joshua Gilpin, much information of the most interesting kind, a part of which only is decimed necessary to lay before you The book itself is calculated to instrict and persuade all those who take an instruct in the canal, both by the authenticity of its documents, and the manner in which they are explained The opinions of the author with regard to the rout of the canal, will, of course have their merits tested by future surveys; your committee, however, have learned nothing which could justify them in doubting the general correctness of Mr. G.lpin's state-

In the course of their investigation, your committee have found cause to appland the zeal and diligence of the former boards of managers. They speak, however, only in reterence to their disinterested efforts in for warding the great work committed to their They will not presume to give an opinion upon the plans which those managers may have adopted in relation to the course of the canal, or the waters intended to be used as leaders, those topics, as already hinted, should be lelt, as your com mittee believe, to the drawion of the pre sent board of managers, in full confidence that they will be guided by the result of careful surveys, and an honest desire to benefit both the public and the stockhold-

The original subscriptions to this stock are as follows.

In Pennsylvania, chiefly in Philadelphia, 821 shares by 429 subscribers. Delaware 712 do do 217 do

Maryland 256 do do 51 1792

On these Pennsylvania has paid \$73,400 Maryland about Delaware: 11,300

Total, \$103,000

Leaving due upon the instalments

cailed for: From Pennsylvania, \$ 9,100 From Maryland, 59,900 From Delaware,

Total, \$16,300 There have been received from

\$103,000 the stockholders about And expended altogether, Leaving of Company in debt, 19,000

The Capital subscribed (1792 \$358,100 shares, at 200 dollars.) Of which there have been receiv-103,000

Leaving due from stockholders, \$255,400 Of these 255,400 dollars, it is presumed that 200,000 will be collected, and it is com-600,000 dollars would finish the These two items, added to the 103,000 dol lars already expended, will make a grand to tal of about 900,000 dol.ars - the interest of which, at 6 per cent, would be \$54,000 Annual repairs, and attendance

on the locks, &c. 16,000

\$70.000 40,000 to a of goods, it is supposed, are now annually transported across the penin the trade of the Susqueliannah is added to the new traffic which will be created by the facility of water conveyance, the encreased must ensure to the stockholders large dividends.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania directed o Governor, by a law of the 25th March, 1813, to draw his warrant on the treasury for 75,000 dollars, (the par value of 375 shares.) whenever the United States shall have subscribed 750 shares; Maryland 250 shares, and Delaware 100 shares. The Board of Managers has been reorga-

nized by an election held at Wilmington on the 28th ultime, and is to hold its future meetings in this city

Upon the whole, your committee being confirmed in the belief that the Canal is of the greatest consequence to the nation, and promises incalculable benefits to the inhapitants of the states and cities more imme diately connected with it; perfectly satisfied too of its easy practicability, and at an expense bearing no proportion to the ad vantage it will yield to the public and profit it will afford to the stockholders, beg leave earnestly to recommend it to the counte nance and support of their fellow citizens so that the means may be promptly afford ed to the board, of completing the work without delay. As it is a work in which the prosperity of Philadelphia is deeply in volved, your committee believe they may make this appeal with confidence, and that it will be met with a liberality proportioned to its usefulness and magnitude, and consistently with the spirit for public improve-

cities or states. In conclusion we invite you to contem plate the probable bearing which this work, associated with those already in progress, will have on the future fortunes of Philadelphia.

ment and patriotism, in which the commit-

tee venture to affirm our citizens never

have been, and to hope they never will be,

outstripped by those of any of our sister

Tre Schuylkill and Lehigh open already the vast mines of coal which lie at their sour ces, and convey to your doors, at a cheap and expeditious rate, the rich products of the districts thro' which they flow, the waters of the Susquehannah, about to be connected by the means of the Union Canal with those of the Schuvlkill, will furnish an easy and secure road to your market for that great Agricultural territory; a descending navigation to the tide waters of the Chesapeake, with a convenient passage into the Delaware, will afford an opportunity for the boatmen to return home, not on foot as at present, but by the Schuylkill and Tulpehocken rivers, on board their boats, with the proceeds of their sales, invested in your city, instead of other markets as is now

The construction of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, will complete this chain of Inland Navigation. It is for Phila delphia to furnish such means as shall ena ble the Managers to resume their labours and accomplish their end, and by conse quence co-operate with the works of a simi lar kind now in hand, in securing to our city forever a rank for wealth population, commerce, manufactures, and general comfort, interior to no other in the Union.

All which is respectfully submitted. Samuel Breck, Mathew Cary, Thomas P. Cope, James C Fisher, Paul Beck, Jr.

Sephen Grard. William Meredith Samuel Archer, William Lehman, Simon Gratz.

MARYLAND-IN SENATE. Report of the Committee on Internal Improvement, to which was referred so much of the executive communication as relates to that subject.
The committee to whom was referred so

much of the governor's message, as re lates to Internal Improvement, beg leave

That whatever difference of opinion may heretofore have existed, as to the expedi ency of Internal Improvements, the time appears now to have arrived, when every citizen of the state of Maryland, is solicitous that all proper means should be adopt ed o bring into life and activity every Internal Improvement of which the state is susceptible. That fully aware of this feeling, your committee would respectfully suggest four distinct objects or internal im provement, which they cannot but regard s of the very first importance to the wellare of the state-that is The improvement of the navigation of the rivers Potomate and Susquehanna, the cross cut Canal, (as it is usually called) to unite the Bays of Cherapeake and Delaware, and the mak ing of a turnpike road from Boon-borough to !ager's town, with a view to join the great national road lately completed by the United States, from Cumberland to Wheel

With respect to the improvement of the navigation of the river Potomac, your com mittee are of opinion that every reasonable aid should be afforded by the state, to effeet that desirable object, but when they find that the state of Maryland has already advanced one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for that purpose, without deriving the slightest benefit from it, they cannot but think that it is time to pau e before ad ancing further sums of money, except so far as to complete the survey salieady made or undertaken, to procure correct estimate of the expenses of effecting the proposed object, and the extent to which the improvement of the nav gation of that river is inended to be carried.

And here your committee would remark that some doubts of the value of this improvement has been suggested to their minds by a perusal of the following extract from the report of the late Mr. Latrobe, dated March 16th, 1808, to Mr Gallatin, then Secretary of the Treasury of the United States: "The trade of this canal, especially during the year 1807, has been so great that there appears every prospect of its becoming a productive work, in those years in which there is a considerable and equal quantity of water in the river, but on this incumstance it must always depend. The information respecting it which can be qb tained from the company on the spot, renders it unnecessary for me to say more up

Mr. Latrobe's opinion upon a subject of this nature, being in the estimation of your committee entitled to the greatest respect, they conceive that before any further advances should be made for the improvement of the navigation of the Potomac, the doubts suggested by this extract from his report, should be fully and accurately examined into, in order to enable the general assembly to form a more correct opinion upon the subject, than the information which they now possess will enable them to do It appears from a report of the Potomac company, that the total amount of tolls received by them from the 1st day of August 1799, to the 1st of August 1817, was \$162,379 95 cents, or \$9021 per annum, all of which amount, except the sum of \$3890 55 cents, was applied to the further improvement of the river. The value

of property brought down the river during the same period of time is estimated at \$2. 002,370 62 cents, equal to \$389,000 annu-

ally As it regards the improvement of thena vigation of the river Susquehanna, your committee, viewing it as a subject of great and boundless importance to the state of Maryland, have given to it their fullest and most attentive consideration. The attenti-on of the citizens of Maryland has recently been directed towards it, and all, convinced of the vast utility and benefit to be derived from it, seem anxiously solicitous that some legislative aid should be extend ed towards it. Under these circumstances your committee cannot but recommend it as a subject worthy of the deepest reflection, and fraught with considerations of importance to the state of Maryland

That particular district of country to which the benefits of the turnpike roads in Maryland are most immediately extended, lying between the Susquehanna on the one side, and the Potomac on the other, and ex-tending northwestward from Baltimore, to the north mountain, comprehending the Conococheague valley, has been accurately measured on a map of the country, and found to contain 50 0 aquare miles. Those portions of the country bordering upon the various tributary streams of the Potomac, westward of the south mountain in Mary land, and the blue ridge in Virginia, have been also measured, and found to contain 10,000 square miles. But when your committee direct their attention to that portion of the country through which the Susquehanna flows, they embrace within their view a field of greater and more enlarged dimensions. By an accurate measurement of those expanded regions situated upon the Susquehanna, and its numerous wide spreading branches, they have been found to contain about 20,000 square miles, ex clusive of 10,000 square miles more of adacent country lying upon other waters in the states of Pennsylvania and New York. for the produce of which country, should the navigation of the Susquehanna be improved to the extent contemplated, Balti more must inevitably become the most con venient market

From these estimates, it is abundantly evident, that the trade of the Susquehanna, (flowing as it does through a country of vast extent, and inferior in point of fertility to no portion of the United States) is a trade involving in its nature a very extensive permanent and growing interest

Were the pavigation of the Potomac im proved to the atmost possible extentities trade must be considered but of minor im portance when compared with that of the Susquehanna; the Potomac flowing as it does through a country of comparatively small extent, and by no means celebrated for its richness and fertility. In addition to this it may be remarked, that to however great an extent the productions of the soil may find their way into the Potomac however extensive the demand for foreign commodities at Georgetown and Washing ton, the state of Maryland can derive but little benefit from it. The advantages se cured flow into a different channel, they go to fill other coffers not those of the state of Maryland. But improve the navigation of the Susquehanna to the extent proposed, and you bring to the city of Baltimore a trade of incalculable extent and value, the benefits of which must be imported to every section of the state, and which can not fail richly to remunerate us for whateyer aid may be extended to it.

The obstructions to the free navigation of the river Susquehanna, exist near tide water, that is to say, below Columbia.— Above that town the difficulties are remov ed by Pennsylvania, and a boat navigation at present exists to near the New York The distance from Columbia to Port Deposit is thirty five miles, twenty miles of which may be considered as tolerably good navigation, either in ascending or descend-

From Turkey Hill to Nelson's Falls, near Muddy Creek, a distance of fifteen miles, the navigation is bad, and it is here that the principal obstructions exist, the removal of which are so anxiously desired

Your committee have taken considerable pains to ascertain the value of the produce which has come down the Susquehanna for several years past; they have however only been able to procure an estimate of what has come down from last spring to December past; and they find it to be valued at \$1,121,250. The number of ratts and boats, that came down the liver to Port Deposit, during the same time, was 925 raits of lumber, averaging 25,000 eet each, and 535 arks loaded with flour, whiskey,

The Susquehanna canal, commencing at the Maryland and Pennsylvania line and ending at the head of tide water, is now completed and in good order for the passage of ratts. It appears to have full supply of water at those seasons of the year when the river is not high, and insures a sate passage for all produce that may come down the ri ver to the mouth of the canal.

It is certainly of great importance to the state of Maryland, that this canal should be kept in perfect condition, and that the proprietors be protected in all their just

The committee have only to state in con clusion upon this subject, that when the water of the Susquehanna is high, boats & raft. frequently pass to the head of tide waer, without entering the canal

The committee now come to the third they are desirous of directing the attention of the legislature, that is, the Canal to unive the bays of Chesapeake and Delaware.

In the year 1799, the legislature of Ma. yland passed a law, which in the year 1801 vas followed by similar laws on the part of the legislatures of the states of Delaward and Pennsylvania, incorporating a compa-ny with a capital stock of \$400,000 for the purpose of opening a canal between the bays of Chesapeake and Delaware. In pursuance of these laws, subscriptions were received for nearly the whole amount of the two thousand shares at 200 dollars each -Surveys were made -engineers and work men employed -a route selected for the canal through the Isthmus which separates the two bays, and some material progress

made in the execution of the work. But unfortunately, after having gone thus far in the execution of this important os ject, and after having expended upwards of 160,000 dollars in the purchase rights, and in the construction of a feeder and reservoir, the work was suspended in the year 1803, in consequence of the nonpayment of the subscriptions and it apamount of the capital stock, even if sub scribed for and collected, was a sum totally inadequate to the completion of so exten-

sive a work. At this period also, the energy and the spirit of the company began to aubside, unaided as it was by further support and encouragement, or by that individual enterprise and activity which had enabled them up to that period to continue their operations.

By connecting the waters of the Chesapeake and Delaware, the contemplated canal will throw open an internal navigation of great extent, from the north west part of the state of New York to the southern ex tremities of the state of Virginia.

The particular advantages which the state of Maryland would derive from this improvement, need scarcely be detailed by the committee. They will suggest them selves to the understanding of every reflect ing man. In a national point of view, all will conenr in the opinion of its importance, and looking to an event which your com mittee is by no means anxious should soon occur, but which in the opinion of the committee may reasonably be expected to take place at some distant period, it may be regarded as an object of peculiar interest, as productive of the means of national de fence, affording as it no doubt will, a facility of transportation of troops, ordinance and military stores, from one part of the country to the other, the want of which was materially felt during our late war with Great-Britian.
Beneficial as it certainly will be to the

state of Maryland, the committee have thought it proper to direct the attention of the legislature towards it, but viewing it as an object of National concern, and not alone productive of local advantage, the committee would remark that it is a subject to which the attention of the national legislature should be drawn

The canal begins at Welch Point on the Elk river an arm of the Chesapeake, and is to terminate at a distance of twenty two miles, on Christiana river, a branch of the Delaware At low water the depth of water in Christiana river is nine feet, and in Elk river twelve feet within 100 feet from the shore. The tide rises four feet in both rivers. No expensive aqueducts of bridges are to be made, and the principal obstacles have been already overcome. of water drawn from Elk river by a feede which is now completed six miles in length and three and a half feet in depth, and which is itself a boat canal, united by a lock of ten feet high, to the main canal, is calculated to fill daily one hundred and fory locks, a quantity sufficient, on an average, for the daily passage of twenty tour vessels.

The canal is twenty six wide at 'he bottom, and fifty feet at the waters edge It is intended for vessels of from forty to seventy tons drawing seven and a half feet. The banks being intended for towing paths, are wenty seet wide, one of which may be con verted into a turapike road, being raised three feet above the level of the water, and will, by increasing the height of the lock gates one foot, admit a depth of nine feet water in the canal The expense of digging one mile through rocky ground was \$15.000, and that of digging the same dis tance through a level country free from obstructions, \$2300, which gives an average of \$7,650 per mile. The whole length of the canal is about twenty-two miles, and the whole cost is computed to be about \$150,000. These estimates were made at a time when labour was comparatively high; it is presumed they would be much less at the present time.

This information of facts the committee have thought proper to furnish, in order to enable the legislature to form a correct opinion upon the subject.

The fourth and last object to which the committeehave directed their attention, and which they have thought it proper to direct the consideration of the legislature, is the making of a turnpike road from Boonsborough to Hager's town, to join the great national road leading from the latter place to Wheeling, in the state of Virginia. Upon this subject, the committee would remark that this important object is now likely to be accomplished, in conformity with law passed at the present session, and which your committee trusts will be carried into full and complete effect.

Thomas W Loockerman, Cem Clk.

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 21.

Attorney General Appointed
THOMAS B. DORSEY, Laquire, of his county, was on Tuesday last appoint ed, by the Governor and Council, Attorney-

General of this State.

LIST OF LAWS.

We last week published the titles o 132 of the laws passed during the present session. To that number we now add the titles of thirty which have been enacted

133 An act to appoint commissioners for the purpose of altering the divisional line between the first and fourth election dis tricts, in Allegany county.

134. An act to authorise William D. Davidson to bring into this state a certain negio therein mentioned.

135. A supplement to an act, entitled. An act for the relief of the sheriffs and collectors of the several counties in this state. 136. A supplement to the act, entitled,

An act for founding a college on the wes-tern shore of this state, and constituting the same, together with Washington Cullege on the eastern shore, into one University by the name of The University of Ma

137. An act to continue in force the acts of assembly which would expire with the present session. 138. A supplement to an act, entitled, An

act for incorporating a society to educate and maintain poor orphans, and other destitute lemale children, by the name of The Orphaline Charity School of the City of Baltimore. 139. A further supplement to an act, en-

titled. An act for the distribution of a certain fund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein men'toned, and for other purposes. 140. An act for the benefit of Marcellus

Keene, of the city of Baltimore. 141. An act to authorise the establish-

ment of an additional warehouse in the city of Baltimore for the inspection of tobacco. 142. A supplement to the art, entitled,

nd personal property Lodge of Free and Accepted Me

148 A supplement to the a An act to establish a paired in Saint M. Anna-Arundel, Prince George's & Chi-counties, passed December session 188

hapter 200. to bring into this state a certain a therein mentioned.

150 Am act relating to the Maryland P. nitentiary. 151. A supplement to an act, enth

An act to authorise the levy court of Caccounty, to levy a sum of money for the purposes there in mentioned, passed the 16th day of February, 1821. 152. An act relating to public

in the several counties therein mentio 153 An act for the relief of Ana Key administratrix of P. B Key.

154 An act for the relief of the poor

Worcester county, being supplementary to poor of the several counties of this state. 155. A supplement to an act, entitled An act to incorporate a company to make turnpike road from the market space, is

Hager's town to the west bank of Con cheague. 156. An act to authorise the orphia courts in this state to appoint trustees cases therein mentioned.

157. An act for the relief of Michael Ford, of the city of Baltimore.

158 A supplement to an act, entitled a further supplement to an act, entitled 1 supplement to an act, entitled. An acttops vide for the opening and extension of Prate street, in the city of Baltimore.

159. Arract to ascertain and to establishin the third district of Somerset county, a proper place for holding elections. 160. An act for the relief of William A. Schoolfield, relating to certain land thes

n mentloned 161 A supplement to the act, entitled, An act relating to the removal of causes for trial within the sixth district.

162 A supplement to the act, entitled. An act incorporating into one the sevent acts relating to constables fees.

ABSTRACT Of the Proceedings of the Legislatur, HOUSE OF DELEGATES,

Wednesday, Feb 13. Mr. Meconekin reports a bill in favour d ames Beachman and wife.

Mr J 5 Spence reports a bill authors ing the laying off ground and extending the Mr. Nicholson reports a further addisonal supplement to the act, to authoris Richard Tilghman, and others, to raise 4

sum of money by lottery.

Mr. Kennedy reports a bill relating to the removal of cases in Baltimore Cay Court.

The clerk of the senate returns the supplement to the act authorising the leg court of Cecil, to levy a sum of money, and the bill relating to public roads, passed The bill in favour of Thomas T. Perry, rejected, and delivers a bill to alter the place f holding the elections at Hall's Cross Roads in Harford county, for the consideration of the house.

The bill relating to public roads in Prince-George's, and the supplement to the set to regulate the inspection of tobacca were passed and sent to the senate

Mr Barney reports an additional applement to the act for the better regulation of the militia of the city of Baltimore

The clerk of the senate returns the bill for the relief of Ann Key, administratrix of P B. Key, the supplement to the act to make a turnpike road to the west bank of the Conococheague, and the bill for there hel of the poor of Worcester, severally passed, and the bills for the benefit of Wm. H Austin and Barbara Hoffman, and other, rejected. Adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 14. Mr. Allen reports a bill to change the ces of certain officers, from tobecco into dollars and cents. Mr. Kennedy reports a bill relative to the

election of delegates from the city of Balti-Mr. Loockerman reports a bill relative to

the election of delegates from each county. Mr Allen offered an order proposing the appointment of a committee to draft a bill for abolishing the chancery court.

The clerk of the senate returns the bill for the benefit of Wm Harness, and the bill authorising the recording a deed to Isaas Colear, rejected the resolution in favour of Aquila Beall, passed, and delivers a bill cancerning judgments of justices of the peace, for the consideration of the house, Mr. Moffitt reports unfavourably on the petition of Alexander Waters.

Mr. Kemp reports a bill to regulate the measuring of tonnage of vessels

The clerk of the senate returns the bills to authorise the orphans court in this state to appoint trustees in certain cases; for the relief of Michael Ford; relating to the city listimore, and the resolution in favour of Jehn Chandler, severally passed.
Mr Marriott reports a bill to relieve the

civizens of this state from the necessity of giving security for fees when suing in the county courts of the counties wherein they Mr Bruce eports a bill relinquishing the

right of the state to appoint certain bank directors upon certain conditions.

Friday, Feb. 15.

The bill taxing lottery brokers, the supplement to the act to incorporate the Merbenefit of Wm West; the billannulling the marriage of Wm. Smith, and wife, and the supplement to the act to lay out and straighten a road in Baltimore county, were seveverally passed and sent to the senale

The supplement to the act for amending and reducing into system the laws and regulations concerning last wills and tests; ments, &c. was referred to the next general

The eleck of the senate returns the hill for the relief of Wm. A. Schoolfield; the supplement to the act to provide for the An act for the distribution of a certain lund for the purpose of establishing free schools in the several counties therein named.

143 An act to incorporate the president and commissioners of the town of Elkton and declare their powers.

144. An act to regulate the pay of the make valid a certain lease, respect, and recommissioners.

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Baturday, Feb 16.

The bill relating to justices of the peace in the city of Baltimore, was amended, passed, and sent to senate

The additional supplement to an act relating to negroes was a set the second time and rejected.

The supplement to an act relating to constables bonds was passed.

The following bills were returned from

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The following bills were returned from The following bills were returned from senate, passed—To change the place of holding elections in the third district of Dorches ter. To encourage the destruction of crows in Somerset. Further supplement, to incorporate Meshanics Bank of Baltimore. Further supplement to incorporate Union Bank of Maryland. For the benefit of Ebenezer T. Massy and wife. Also the bill for the relief of Charles Gibson, rejected. For the relief of the poor in anne Arundel, passed with amendments; which were read. The resolution in favour of Samuel Lecompte, and others, assented to.

The bill to alleviate as far as practicable the pecuniary embarrassments of the people of this state, and to provide for the interest.

of this state, and to provide for the interest of creditor and debtor, was referred to the next general assembly—yeas 39, nay 15. The further supplement to an act to pre-

ent the inconveniencies arising from slaves being permitted to act as free, was passed and sent to senate. The resolutions in favour of Marsham

Parker, and George St. Clair, were reject-The further supplement to the act to re gulate lotteries was pasted. Yeas 29, nays

The clerk of the senate returns the bill to regulate the appointment of inspectors of our-will not pass.

Monday, Feb. 18.

The following bills were cassed and sent to senate: Additional suprement, concerning crimes and punishments. Relative to pensioners To provide evenue for the support of the government of this state. The resolution in favour of Robert God-

dard was dissented from.

The bill repealing such parts of the laws of this state as authorise the courts of law o sentence free negroes or mulattoes to un dergo a confinement in the penitentiary, vas referred to the next general assembly The bill relinquishing the right of the state to appoint certain bank directors upon the s therein mentioned, was rejected.

The clerk of the senate returns a further supplement to regulate the inspection of salted fish, and a further supplement to the act to make a turnpike road leading to Cumberland, and for the extension of the charters of the several banks in the city of Baltimore, endorsed will pass"-which were read. The supplement for the distributton of a certain fund for the establish ment of free pole in the several counties of this state-passed. The further supplement to regulate the inspection of salted fish -will not pass.

The bill to ascertain the allowance of members of the general assembly, electors of senate, and electors of president and vice president of the U.S. was read the second time and rejected. [To reduce the pe diem 1

Tuesday, Feb. 19.
The following bills were passed, and sent to Senate: Concerning Lower Marlborough Academy. Additional supplement, to in-corporate a Medical and Chirurgical Facul-

ty in the state of Maryland.

The bill apportioning the fusices of the peace in each county, was rejected.

The additional supplement, the region lation of the courts of common law in this tale, was rejected.

The clerk of the senate returns the following bills, rejected: For the benefit of Wm. K. Austin. Supplement, for the be-nefit of Garrison and Franklin Academies. For the benefit of Wm Osburn. Relating to public roads in Prince George's county. Also the following, passed: Further supplement, to incorporate a company to make turnpike road from Baltimore to Havre de-Grace For relief of Ann Merry-man. Concerning Lower Marlbro' Aca-demy. Also a bill relating to acknowledge ments of deeds made by corporate bodies; a bill for the benefit of the town of Havre-de-Grace, for the concurrence of the house. A supplement, regulating the inspection of tobacco-passed with amendments; which were read. The resolutions in favour of Benj. Duvall, and H. Murray; rescinding a resolution of 1817; in favour of Joseph M. Cromwell-assented to. The resolution in lavour of Joseph Thomas-dissented

The bill to tax certain officers, was rejected—yeas 19, navs 29.

Six o'clock, P.M.

The following bills were pused and sent to the senate: Further supplement, relating to public roads therein mentioned. Further supplement, to establish free schools in everal counties. To alter the time of holdng county court of Sumerset Relating to the division of Dorchester into election dis. riets. To incorporate the trustees of Chesapeake Academy To establish pay of jurors and witnesses in St Mary's For relief of sundry persons in Prince George's, Anne-Arundel, and Annapolis Further addi-tional supplement, authorising Richard Tilghman and others to raise by lottery a um of money Supplements to prohibit Sheriffs from receiving slaves into public gauls. Authorising Westminster, Taneyown and Emmitshurg turffpike company to raise money by lottery Authorising altering road from Baltimore to Belle. Air. Additional supplement for better regulation of militia of city of Baltimare. For the relief of George Womeldonf, For the relief of Joseph E. Beutly and that the Delaplane.

The further supplement for recovery of small debts put of court, was referred to the

small debts out of court, was referred to the next general assembly.

A report has been made to the House of Delegates by the Committee on Internal improvements, accompanied by the follow. ing resolutions:

RESOLUTION, No. 1.
Resolved, That the governor and coincil be authorised and empowered, to take the measures in regard to the prointment of the time and place of meeting and the adjustment of other preliminaries attendant upon the execution of the duties assigned to be commissioners appointed in virtue of the act passed last session, for the examination of the navigation of the Potomac, conjointly with the commissioners appointed RESOLUTION, No. 1. jointly with the commissioners appointed by the executive of Virginia, as they in

render it most proper.

RESOLUTION, No. 2.

Revolved, Rhalthe Governor and Council be directed delect, as soon after the passage of these pesolutions as it can conve niently be done, nine of the most discreet & intelligent citizens of this state, as a committee for the purpose of reporting to the executive, either collectively or individually, as their convenience may allow, upon the most efficient, useful and practicable plans of Internal Improvement, in relation either to the whole of the state, or such parts thereof as they may think proper respectively to select. And that the executive be an thorized to supply any vacancy in said committee which may occur during the term of

their appointment.
Further resolved, That to each person selected as aforesaid, the governor and council be directed to transmit a copy of the re-ports on internal improvement, by the committee of the Senate and House of Dele gates respectively, and also a copy of the

following instructions
You are requested to communicate to
the executive of this state, as soon as it may suit your convenience, not delaying longer than the period of commencement of the next general assembly, such information as you may have it in your power to afford, in relation to the subjects of Internal Improvement within this state. More especially confining your attestion to a description of the general face and abaracter of the country—the elevations of the most remarkable hills and mountain—the nature of their minerals, the soil and vegetable productions the courses of the rivers and creeks-the nature of the country through which they pass, and the produce in which it abounds. The means of connection between impor tant rivers; the facilities afforded to the construction of canals, roads or railways; the prices of labour; the respective average charges per mile in making roads or canals; the probable advantages to the internal trade and commerce of each district by making such improvements, and all such other information upon these questions as you may

Consider useful."

Further resolved, To it the governor and council be authorised or or or such general surveys of the rice, there courses or districts of country, as a shall in their judgments deem necessary to the illustration of the subjects of Internal Improvement, and that for the expenses of the same they be authorised to draw upon the treasurer of the western shore.

ITEMS OF INTELLIGENCE.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.
The editor who Democratic Press has received the leach and documents commu nicated to the House of Representatives, by the Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the transactions of the Bank of the United States. From it we glean the following facts. The amount of bills discounted, on personal accurity is \$20,913,226 10, on the funded debt \$124,682,49, on bank stock, &c. \$6,503,248 86, making the total amount of their discount twenty six milions six hundred & forty one thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars 45 cents

The amount of Specie in the Bank and its branches is given at five millions six hundred and seventy-six thousand five hun dred and thirty four dollars 78 cents

The notes issued at the Lank and its branches are given at eleven millions two hundred and fifty eight thousand eight hundred and 25 dollars 96 cents What propos

tion of these notes are on hand is not stated.
The amount of public money deposited is
\$3,333,589 22 cents—on account of rodividuals \$4,362,603 29. Total amount of money deposited in the bank and its branches, seven millions six hundred and ninety-six thousand one hundred and ninety two dollars 51 cents. This statement is that of June 1821.

N. Y. Ev Co We are indebted to Mr. Topliff for a file of Le Spectateur Oriental, to Nov 24 published by the Franks at Smyrna, from which we shall tomorrow publish some extracts. It is stated in this paper that Constantinople was tranquil -that the Persians were advancing into Armenia-and that the Turkish fleet was preparing to sail on another cruize. Daily Adv.

PORT AU PRINCE.

Letters from Port au Prince of the Inth and 20th ult, state that the place had been in a bustle for several days, by themarching and countermarching of troops destined to take possession of the Spanish part of the island; from all the principal towns in which deputations had been sent in, bearing testimonials of their adhesion to the gov ernment of the republic, under President

The acquisition is said to be valuable principally in a military point of view, the por ulation being small, not exceeding 40, 000 persons, and the trade being inconsiderable, the exports consisting of a few car-goes of mahogany, a few hides, a small

quantity of molasses, and a little tobacco. The fiscal concerns of the Haytien Government, must prove an object of wonder and of curiosity to modern finanriers. It does not owe one cent, and has from ten to fifteen pillions of specie in the treasury! The artist of occupation, which will not exceed 10 000 men, will lessen the amount, but it will not be less curious that the black government of St. Domingo should be the only one in modern times able to manage its concerns so as not to anticipate its income, and have funds in readiness for any important exigency .- Would it not be advisable in Mr. Monroe to import a

Secretary of the Treasury from that island? LETTERS FROM THE REV. MR. FISK.

The following are extracts from the let-ters which we amounted last evening from Smyrna. We have also added a letter from the Rev. M. Fisk, one of the Missionaries to Jerusalent, which we find in the Middle tury, (Vt.) National Standard.—Ev. Post. Smyrna, Nov. 15, 1821.

Since I last had this pleasure, nothing particularly interesting has occurred, even Smyrna. We have also added a letter from

their judgment shall deem most conducive to the prompt and wholesome execution of the said and.

Further resolved. That the governor and countil be authorised to draw upon the treasure of the western shore for any sum of money, which may be necessary to defray any reasonable and necessary charges growing out of the said commission.

And further resolved. That the governor be requested to apprise the executive of Virginia, of the wish of this state, that the said commissioners should proceed to discharge the duties assigned them, as seon as the season and other circumstances may render it most proper.

RESOLUTION: No. 2.

Revolved, That the Governor and Countil the Greeks, for all Europe appear the season and other circumstances may render it most proper. cel themselves particularly interested in rate of Constantinople. In fact, the tion of Europe is such, that great events

may be looked for ere long. It appears as if the sound of a rolle cannon would be a signal of general was. The Turkish fleet has returned to the Daria elless immediately on its surival, great numbers of their sailors, miserable ones as they are, desected, and it will not be an easy matter for the Porte to send out another fleet before spring. The danger of navigating the Aschipelago in the winter season with heavy chipelago in the winter season with heavy ships, would be great for any nation; for the Turks it would be attended with certain destruction. At present the Greeks are entirely free from the apprehension of the their attention to the operations in the Motheir attention to the operations in the Mo-rea, where they have of late, had many im-portant advantage. The inhabitants of the different islands, to tether with the great numbers of Greeks who are daily leaving Asia, all find their was to the Morea where it is probable at least, she question of Gre-cian independence will be decided. It is and they have intentions of attacking Cancian independence will be decided. It is said they have intentions of attacking Candia this linter... The island contains several well fortified towns—very considerable riches—and a situation, particularly desirable for the Greeks. The conduct of the Turks in that Island has been so horribly barbarous that I shoul feel little pity for them if they fell into the hands of the Greeks a neither age nor see have been spared. After they had induced the Greeks to lay down their arms—those who deaped the dreadful massacre fled to the mould ins, when at last they have found themselves when at last they have found themselves sufficiently strong to descend into the plains; and the town of Canna is now actually blockeded by them, and so strictly that no Turk ventures out of its walls. They have cut off the supply of fresh water & should their fleet blockede the port, the Turka will be forced by famine to surrender before spring. Here we are beginning to feel the want of the Greeks already, and I shall not be surprised if nearly all of them get away this winter Every friend to huma-nity must rejoice at their escape from this place, and pleased to be assisting them too. On this score they owe great obligations to the French consul and marine—the Eng-lish, on the contrary, have been far from acting so generous a part. In fact, a con-siderable part of what is called Franks, are much against the Greeks. Certainly their general character is not calculated to obtain for them either the love of esteem of other nations. Still I shall hope after they have suffered with their revolution exposes them to, they will be fit to live under, at least, an interpersent government—thus much appears to me certain, that the Greeks and Turks can never again inhabit the same country. The Sultan has not poser to protect their lives, even that of the innocent Smyrnites, who are daily exposed to be shot like wild beasts. In fact, few days pass that more or less of them are not billed, and that with the most perfect imputity, the Pacha not daring to take notice of it. As yet, the Franks have been res-Perhaps the presence of a respect. able naval force has in no small manner oc casioned it still a residence in a country where murders are committed with impu nity in the public streets in broad day light, where all kinds of subordination is at an end, is by no means pleasant. Frequently the cruelties I have been so wrought on, by the cruelties I have witnessed, that I should at the moment, have been pleased to see the city in flames, and which, we are not without our fears, some day may be the case All these disturbances, the flight or concealment of all the Greek merchants and traders, has naturally a great effect on trade; generally speaking, an unfavourable one; still, as it occasions great variations

in prices of our produce, some have been lucky enough to profit thereby. All flags have been constantly well treated by both Turks and Greeks, notwithstanding the infamous lies of a newspaper printed in this town, charging the Greeks with piracy, and on the cases alluded to, when they knew the reportathey had printed were not true, had not liberality enough to contradict their statements, which have gone the round of the European papers .--- We have just received news from Constantinople, that all the great officers of state have been changed; how this may effect the negociations with Russia, remains to be seen. Some way or other, I think the ime has come for the Turks to quit Europe.

November 22 .- Since the date of the oregoing, we have been in great confusion, wo Franks have been killed by the Turks. On attacking the third, two Turks were killed -in the night all the Turkish rabble came to the entrance of our quarters, with the intention of setting fire to it. The assurance given to them by the French conal that in such an event the Franks would immediately retaliate on them in the same way, had the effect to make the better part of the Tarks exert themselves to prevent so dreadful a proceeding, in which they have thus far succeeded. The next day our streets were filled with Turks: the few Franks who ventured out being armed, the Turks thought there might be some danger in at brking them, and contented themselves with killing upwards of two hundred poor Greeks. Yesterday and to-day it appears quiet-still no business is doing, and most of the houses shut. Another French frigate has arrived, which adds so much to our force, that I do not fear the Turks proceeding in a body textremities; what is most to fear is being anot in the street by some desparate raical who has neither home nor name to lose. Most of the Franks are now armed, and the Furks being aware of it, I hope will make them a little caution. hope will make them a little cautious.

November 24 .- We are again all quiet. but of that sort which cannot be counted on for one minute-the chiefs of the infer nal janissaries have taken the town under their protection. We have not heard of a ny murders to-day. If you hear of a war between the Turks and Russians, then you may think us badly off on the contrary all will go well For my port however, I may hope, I have but little reach to expect that the peace will be made did; if it is, the

Extract of a letter from Rev. Mr. Pisk, one of the American Missionaries to Jerusalem, to a gentleman in this village, dated. Smyrns, Sept 16, 1821.
I sometimes find it useful to institute imp mind a comparison between the institutions and people of this country and of America. I can scarcely Jancy myself in the same world or among the same very long. same world or among the same race of beings. Think of a government in which every office is sold to the highest bidder, and in which a criminal may almost uni-tormly obtain his freedom by the payment of money. Think of schools, in mest of which the only thing taught is to pronounce the words of a language which notities pupils nor teacher understand. Think of places of public worship, in which nearly all the exercises are performed in an unknown tongre. Think of one half the females in the country prohibited from going out with. out concealing their faces, while both the laws and the religion of the country allow polygamy and concubinage. Think of a country, in which scarce one woman in a hundred can read, and where perhaps not halfthe men are more fortunate.
Think of a country, in which a governor

has liberty to hehead seven men a day with out assigning any reason whatever for so doing, where a criminal is condemned without jury, and I had almost said without trial or witnesses, and after being condemn ed, is immediately beheaded, strangled or hung at the first convenient place in the street, and left hanging two or three days Think of a country in which, in case of public distorbance, one half the communi-ty can murder whomsoever they please of the other half with impunity Think of the other half with impunity Think of a country, in which an armed man will meet a respectable inoffensive citizen in the street of a populous city at mid day, and shoot him dead on the spot, and then sit down quietly and smoke his pipe in sight of the corpse, while even the guards of the ci-ty are passing by. Think of a country, in which the name of christianity exists but only as a name for that superstition and idolatry, which belongs to Paganism, and in which the delusions of the false Prophet exist with all their impurities and all their abominations Such a country, or rather much worse than even this description is Turkey How different from that country in which it is your happiness to live, and in which it was my happiness to commence my existence! Americans are generally proud of those privileges, which distinguish them from other nations. Would to God they were all equally zealous to improve as they ought, those privileges. I think a short residence in this country would prepare an American to appreciate more justly the privileges enjoyed in his native land. It seems to me as though if I were permitted

to live in America again, every privilege would be doubly valuable. Just before closing this letter, I heard a pistol fired at the door of the house in which live. Onsenquiry, I learned that a Turk had shot a Greek I went to the window. and saw the blood on the stones about ! feet from the door, at which I had entered 5 to 10 minutes before. The Greek expired soon alter. Such eventa happen almost daily since the revolt of the Greeks in oth er parts of the Empire, and scarcely any notice is taken of them by the authorities of

CONGRESS.

HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, February 15.
The house spent the most of this day in debating the bankrupt bill. Mr. Barbour, (speaker), and Mr. Sawyer of N. C. occupying the floor.

Saturday, Feb. 16.

The resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Floyd, requesting of the President of the U States information whether any for eigh government has made claim to any part of the territory of the United States on the coast of the Parific Ocean, &c. was

Mr Floyd observed, that he had made this motion in consequence of understanding that a copy of the Russian Ukase on the subject of her dominions on the Pacific was in possession of our government. The Russian government haid claim, it appear. ed, to a considerable portion of the ter Itory on that coast which belonged to the U. S in addition to what she held without dispute. From a claim so enormous, it would seem that the Emperor of Russia had forgotten the cautions policy which had characterised him hereto ore; and the claim was such a one as would be resisted by any country. He hoped the resolution would be agreed to.

The resolution was agreed to without ob iection.

The house went into committee (Mr. Taylor in the chair) on the Bankrupt Bill. Atter some time the committee rose &c The house adjourned,

DOCTOR JOHN WOOTTON having thought proper to publish a Card in the "Maryland Republican" of Toesday last, complaining that I had caluminiated him is the city of Annapolis, I beg leave to state distinctly what I have said, touching Doc tor Wootton, and his character. When a knowledge of this Senator's character has been sought by my friends, I have said "if there be as bad a man in the pententiary, he ought to be taken out and hanged, that the other criminals might not be corrupted " will here take leave to remark, that the on ly thing mortilying to me in the Doctor' Card is, that it furnishes evidence that ! have suffered myself heretofore, to have

I would warn him that to is accompulating for himself an endless ork of labour, because, it his only do not against such opinions, as I have expressed a consists in an attack on the character of others, he will

atack on the character of others, he will have to prove a "duregard of truth, honour and decence." on the part of nine tenths of the Gentlemen of his own county.

It is somewhy assuming to a man knowing the Doctor, hat he should seem surprised at, or at this lete day complain of, opinions, which he has long known, I have been in the habit of expressing freely for years.

B. S. FORREST.

Annapoles, Fot, 20, 1822. Mr. Green.

Mr. Green,
The only notice I shall take di Mr. Augustine Gambrill's "Caution," which appeared in your paper of Thursday it, is to request that you will do me the partice to publish the following document. When his note becomes due I shall attend to its collection. JOHN N. STEWART.

538

The undersigned, being a code mifes appropriate by J. Emercy stationed preacher in this city, to ecquire into the allegations against John N. Stewart, respecting the sale of a horse on the 26th of Nov. last as public sile, when a certain Mr. Supping-ton became the purchaser for Mr. Augus-tine Gambrill.) met at the Methodist Church

this day at 12 o'clock. The tree with the day at 12 o'clock. The second tree, that Mr. Gambrill had been duly notified of the appointment of this committee, and of the time and place of meeting. He, however, one and place of incesting. If the however, not appearing, after waiting some time, Mr Emory inquired if any person present had any thing to allege against the said J. N. Sewart, in relation to the sale of the said filter—no accuser appearing, the following persons being present, were then examined on the subject, viz: Andrew Sliver, Wm. Sewell, George Manfult, Wm. Deal, Edward Hazen, Richard H. Merriken, Janathan Setby, Lleonard Iclehart. ken. Jonathan Selby, Leonard Iglehart, Thus G. Waters, and Zachariah Duvall, all of whom:had seen the horse, at various times and places, while in the possession of J N. Stewart. Several of them had examined him attentively at different times, and travelled in company with him on the road, yet they never saw or heard of his being lame until the morning of sale. During this time Mr Stewart also boarded in the house of Mr. Slicer, in whose stable he kept the horse, and several of the witnesses boarded in the same family: yet they new ver heard Mr. Stewart speak of the horse being lame, nor had they any knowledgeof his being so, until the morning of the sale. at which time it was publicly known that he was so, and so stated by Mr Stewart at

The committee themselves had also frequently seen the horse, and some of them had rode him, and travelled in company with him, yet never perceived any thing contrary to the statement of the aforesaid witnesses They are therefore unanimous-ly of opinion, from the ample evidence be-fore them, that any allegations of alsehood, dishonesty or fraud, agains: the said J. N. Stewart, in the sale of the said horse, are ntterly unfounded; and that the conduct of the said J. N. Stewart in this transaction. was perfectly fair and honourable
N. J. WATKINS,

WM BREWER. HENRY HAMMOND.

NOTICE.

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

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

Annapolis, Feb 21, 1822.

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given,

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

BARUCH FOWLER,
Feb 11. 6w.

A Valuable Farm for Sale. On Thursday the 14th March, beween the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock,

200 Acres of Land.

containing about

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

farm, and who will shew it to him The terms of sale are-one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale, payment to be seened by bonds with good security; after the whole purchase money is paid I will execute a deed to the purchaser. Also on the same day will be sold a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, Jud a Variety of Stocks

Ann Spurrier.

point certain bank

y brokers, the supcorporate the Mer-ore, the bill for the he bill annulling the h, and wife, and the lay out and straightcounty, were sere to the senale e act for amending m the laws and ret wills and testa-

to the next general ate returns the hill
A. Schoolfield; he
to provide for is
in the city of Ballio the act relating to
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roperplace for field.

relating to the city lution in favour of ly passed.
a bill to relieve the m the necessity of when suing in the unties wherein they

aters.



Cure for a Horse that has a Film. Take a little clean hog's lard on the end of your finger, rub it well in the horse's eye once a day, for 3 or 4 days in succession, and the film will be removed effectually.

Managements of Pigs.

The following items on the management of Pigs, are extracted from the pen of one of the most accomplished gentlemen, and systematic farmers, in the state of Massachusetts .- May 29, 1819.

"I have sent by the bearer, the three pigs for your Baltimore friend, the white male and female, are the Byfield breed; the spotted female Byfield and Bedford, with a small cross of the Bakewell-the latter I consider, as having an equal disposition or propensity to fatten, with a hardiness of constitution that is wanting in the Byfield breed. 1 have thought them better nurses. and more prolific-you wish me to give you my method of treating them which I presume is similar to that of persons generally in this part of the country, and is as follows, viz after they are farrowed, the dams are fed with the wash or swill from my house and from the house occupied by the men that work on my tarm, mix'd with boil'd potato. s, skim milk and butter milk. stirring in meal and bran, when the liquor is quite hot. Good wheat Bran or Shorts, I prefer very mu. b. When five or six weeks o'd (sometimes sooner) they are taken from the dams, when they are fed p. incipally with skim milk, butter milk, and bran or shorts occasionally mixing some of the pot liquor, as it is often called -once a fortnight they are wash'd clean with the soap suds left on washing days; that practice is continued for three or lour months, when they become too large to handle with ease, after that, during showers in warm weather they have fine wood ashes sifted on them, and thrown between their legs, which becoming wet makes a ley that induces a disposition to rub themselves clean & white, keeps the skin loose, and very much promotes the growth-they are well litter'd with straw in their lodging rooms, kept dry, and in cold weather shut so close as to keep out the cold wind and rain-they are fed regularly, made to eat clean, never gorg'd-their food salted when not composed in part of pot liquor, in which salt Beef and Pork have been boiled; after I commence fattening them in the fall of the year, they have once a month a table-spoonful of Brimstone pounded fine, to each pig, and a month or six weeks before they are killed, they are fed with scalded Indian meal thick as for hoe cakes, and hard and whole corn, which serves to harden the pork, and is thought to improve the quality. In summer and during the season for weeds, they are fed with them, and occasionally with lettuce, of which they are fond, this serves to keep them in health and promote their growth.

I remain respectfully, your humble servant, G**** P***

From the American Farmer. To precent Dogs from Sucking Eggs. Take of emetic tartar from four to eight grains, according to the age and strength of your dog, break the end of an egg, put in the tartar and mix it -if your dog is disposed to sack eggs, he will readily eat it. Confine him from cold water-the next day repeat the dose, which continue to do on each succeeding day until he refuses it, which will probably be the third or fourth day. After this, I have never known them guilty of the like offence-in-

becomes their faithful protector. Will you, or some of your correspondents give us information of the best course to pursue to prevent hogs from beind infested with vermin, and how to destroy the vermin

stead of being the destroyer of our

good wives poultry, the same dog

when they are infested. A VIRGINIA FARMER. January 1820.

CATALPA OR CATAWBA WOOD.

Mr. Skinner. thing, or can you obtain authentic information from any one of your numerous correspondents, concerning the durability of the Catalpa or Catawba wood, when put in the ground? I have heard, and on good Dear Sir,-Do you know any

authority, of a gate post of this tree in Vincennes, Indiana, which has been in the ground for forty years or more, and is yet in a sound state. If this be the fact, or if it will tast as long as Black Locust, Malberry or cedar, it is certainly better worth cultivation as it grows much faster. I should judge, in favourable situations the tree would grow sufficiently large in ten years, from the seed, to answer the ordinary purposes of post and railing.

Very respectfully, A SUBSCRIBER. Hopkinsville. Kentucky,) January 8, 1821.

From the London Farmer's Journal. FOR MAKING RECEIPT GREEN GRAPEWINE.

Lewishom Nursery, Oct. 7, 1821. Sir, Having for a number of years been very fortunate in making British Wines, I herewith send you a receipt for making Green Grape Wine, which is particularly applicable this late season, as there are many farmers, and others in the country, who have large quantities of grapes that will not ripen, and which they will find, by making use of them in this way, will turn to a very good account. Care must be taken to have the casks, bottles, &c. very sweet and clean, and I have no hesitation in pronouncing this the finest British wine that can be made.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, JOHN WILMOTT.

To make Champagne from Grapes, equal to Foreign.

Gather the grapes when they are ust turning, or about half ripe; pound them in a tub, and to every quart of berries so pounded, put two quarts of water-let it stand in a mash-tub for fourteen days, when it is to be drawn off-and to every gallon of liquor put three pounds of lump sugar; when dissolved, cask it, and after working, bung it down. In about six months it will be fit to drink, when it should be bottled and tied down, or wired, if it is intended to be kept more than one

To save Cucumbers from Bugs. Set out an onion, or set up an onion stalk, in each hill of cucumbers, and the streaked bug will keep

To destroy the Canker Worm. Mow sweet elder, as it is called or common elder, and place the same on the branches of the trees infest ed with them, and they will imme diately leave the branches.

Shearing of Sheep. The following method has been found effectual. Immediately after the sheep are shorn, soak the Toots of the wool that remains all over with oil or butter and brimstones and three or four days afterwards. wash them with salt and water, and the wool of the next season will not only be much softer and finer, but the quality will be greatly enlarged; and the sheep will reither be troubled with the scab or vermin that

JERSEY PIGS. Rais d in Burlington City, by B Sterling, merchant, lately killed-1st weighed 652] 634 1718

501 3d Perhaps no state in the union ex ceeds New-Jersey in raising good

AGRICULTURAL PUN A farmer in the neighbourhood of

Doncaster, (Eng.) was lately met by his landlord, who accosted him thus: "John, I intend to raise your rent;" to which John replied, "Sir, I'm ve ry much obliged to you, for I can not raise it myself." Dysentary.

A decoction of the roots of blackbe rrybushes is a safe, sure and speedy cure for the dysentary.

ATTENTION!

A valuable lot of NEGROES to sell, unusually low force . For farther particulars inquire at the office.

To Hire, A Comfortable Hack and pair of excellent Hop

Gentlemen or ladies y hing to go jour nies, or to make exc sions abroad, are informed that they can be accommodated by applying to the subscriber, who conbe accommodated NOTICE.

The Committee of Grievences and Court of Justice, will sit every day du-ring the present session from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock

COMM Allen & Dennis.

By order, Sam. S. Hodgkin, clk. Dec. 13, 1821

Andrew Nicholls, Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the Sheriffalty of all county at the election of October 1974.

Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c. The Subscriber informs the public that he has made arrangements to furnish

DINNERS & SUPPERS,

of Wild Fowl, Oysters, &c. at the shortest notice, and on moderateterms, and respect. fully solicits a share of public patronage They can be supplied with Liquors of the best quality. And he flatters himself, from his long experience in the above line, from his long experience in the above line, that every satisfaction will be forded those who may be disposed to fa or him with a call.

GRAMMER.

P. S. He expects the a few days a large upply of Pepper's Best Philadelphia Beer.

December 6, 1821.

NOTICE.

The Committee of Claims will sit every day during the present session, from 9 o'clock A. M. until 3 o'clock

Sam. S. Hodgkin, clk. Dec 3, 1821

Just Published

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

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

The Public

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

August Gambrill.

Feb. 14, 1822.

The Saturday Magazine,

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

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

Stories of Crocadiles

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

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

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

story

Published Every Saturday at 5 dol lars per annum-subscriptions receiv ed at this Office, and G. Shaw's store

REMOVAL. MARTIN F. REVELL TAILOR,

Adopts this mode of acquainting his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to nearly op posite the market house, and one door above Adam & John Miller's dry good and grocery store, where he will be happy to accommodate all those who are disposed to patronise him in his business, on moderate terms, and with neatness and despatch. He likewise embraces this opportunity of returning his sincerest thanks to all who have encouraged him in his line of business since his commencement And he hopes those who are indebted to him will come forward and settle their accounts as he cannot do thout the money for his labour. Annapolis, Feb. 7.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel County, will meet at the city of Annapolis on the first Monday of March next, for the purpose of laying the levy for the year 1821.

By order, WM. S. GREEN, CIL.

CABINET MAKING.

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

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

He will likewise furnish and superintend

FUNERALS. On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms.

He will also attend to the trainess of Upholstering and Pale Hanging.
JONATHAN VEDON.
Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822



A COACH FOR BALTIMORE

(Five times a Week.) In addition to the regular line of three times a week, viz. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a PRIVATE Coach will run every Monday and Friday throughout the winter, starting from Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs Daley's

Hotel the same afternoon. Fare and allowance of baggage same as in mail line

at 8 o'clock, and arriving at Barnum's

For seats please apply at Mr. George Shaw's Store, Church street. Annapolis. Jan. 3. 882.

Take Notice.

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

They have on hand, and intend keeping an assortment of

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

January 17. J. BARBER

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

Annapolis. Oct. 25.

Dissolution of Partnership.

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

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

20 NOTICE.

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

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

REMOVAL.

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

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

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

JUST PUBLISHED

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

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

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

Is hereby given indebted to me, that in come of the pressure of the times taken this method of informing that I wish them to call and dis their accounts, as I have pressing a gagements to fulfil; otherwise I she pagements to Julia; otherwise I shall be obliged to put them in offer hands. A compliance will oblige the obedient servant. BENI, MEAD. He will also we at reduced price in his line, for Cash Annapolis, Feb. . 3w.

PUBLIC SALE

By virtue of a decree of the Chan cery court of the state of cery court of the state of Maryland the subscribers will sell at Jubic Sale, on the premises, two years lots on Dorsey's Creek in the city of Annapolis, and one house and lot in Church street, subject to the fife estate of Wm. Wells, which house is now in the occupation of Wm. Wells. The terms of sale are, band with approved security, payable in twelve months. John Wells,

Alalom Bealmear. Trustees.

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

N. B. Horse will be taken at livery by the day, week, month or year.

Feb. 7.

60 Dollars Reward.

Ranaway from the subscriber about the 1st of January, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, very black, long face, his front testh long and uncommonly wide apart; he was purchased of Mr. Cornelius Manning, of St. Mary's county, and no doubt will attempt to get back there again, as he has received a pass from a negro in the neighbourhood, and was seen in Calvert county on his way to the ferry. The above reward will be given, no matter where taken, if brothome, or lodged in gaol so that I get him again. HENRY A HALL. West River, near Annapolis, Feb. 7.

NOTICE.

The subscriber requests, that all who are indebted to him, would make payment immediately, at his old stand,

as he has sold out, and wishes to set-tle with those he is indebted to. P. S. Mr. J Waters & Son, will re-ceive meney and give receipts in my

OHN N. STEWART.

A Spy Glass Was taken through mistake, or stolen, from the new Warehouse on the Dock. The wood work is covered with canvass, and secured with twine at the ends. It is of a large size, maker's name not recollected. The name of the subscriber is written at length

ing the same will be liberally reward ed, if requested.

JOHN T. BARBER. Jan. 24.

on the canvass Any person return-

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT,

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

Private Sale.

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

on of meadow land. Several Valuable SLAVES, Girls and Boys. For terms apply to John Weekes.

Take Notice.

Jan. 17.

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

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

John T. Barber.

CVOL.

PRINTE JON

CHUBCH-S Pales

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Feb. 17, 18 laffa gate, 5 n Soon after pai he north, and he house of I ters of introde for evening production of the fessed follo Calvary, and the happy ter Holy City. Irom the place

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Feb. 18.— minded by t who denied of so affection "Cause me should walk After brea me, repealed the extent of ome to all The day par three o'cloc

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HEWS.

PRINTED AND PURLISHED BY JONAS GREEN,

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

Palestine Mission.

It is well known to all Christians, that he wonderful birth of our Saviour, the tenes of his life, and his death, were in erusalem. The accounts of him in the goes, and throughout the New Testament, is read with great interest by every pious erson; yet there are many who regard sem merely as historical facts—and the pre of eighteen hundred years seem to are done away, in the minds of some, the ree of the important truths that are found the Gospel accounts no traveller from r places there mentioned, so as to give a scription of the different spots of ground here most of the transactions of our Saour's life occurred. The miss on to Pacollection of these wonderful scenes; and r. Levi Parsons, one of the missionaries, native of New England, if not of New ampshire, has given in his journal so mi-Jerusalem, that the transactions eighteen enturies ago seem to be brought down to be present day. We cannot serve our rea-ers with a more interesting and instrucwith a more interesting and the following from his Journal! and while they re reading it, we wish them to bear in hind that it is given by one of their fellow itizens, and during the last year.]

Concord Observer.

rom the Missionary Harald, for February 1822.

atracts from the Journal of the Rev. Levi Parsons, while at Jerusalem

Feb. 17, 1821 .- Entered Jerusalem by iffa gate 5 minutes before 5 o'clock, PM soon after passing the gate, we turned to he north, and in a few minutes arrived at he house of Procopius; to whom I had leters of introduction. The servant at the door informed us; that he was in the church for evening prayers. Without a moment's delay I hastened thither to unite with the rofessed followers of Christ upon Mount he happy termination of my voyage to the toly City. The church is but a lew steps com the place where it is supposed stood the Cross. On entering, I was not a little surprised to find it to richly and neatly fur-nished. It is called the church of St. Contantine, and is the place where all the bi-shops, (five in number), with their numer-ous attendants, resort for morning & eyenng service. Every thing was conducted with a pleasing stillness and regularity, beoming so holy a place.

INTRODUCTION TO PROCOPIUS. After service of 30 minutes, 1 returned, and presented my letters to Procopius. Conversation was directed to the exertions which the Protestants are making to pro-mote the diffusion of the Holy Scriptores. They replied, "We believe the Protestants to be our friends." In a few moments, I was conducted to the room, which had been put in readiness for me, by the request of the Russian consul. It is near to the Huly Sepulchre, and contains many convenient apartments. My trinks had arrived in safety. In the evening we read from the Greek Testament the account of our Savi our's sufferings and death, and endeavoured to consecrate our rooms to Him, who here gave his life for the world

FIRST SABBATH IN JERUSALEM. Feb. 18.—At an early hour, I was reminded by the crowing of a cock, of Peter, who denied his Lord and Master. In view so affecting a subject, I could only say "Cause me to knew the way wherein After breakfast, Procepius called upon me, repeated his willingness to aid me to the extent of his power, and bade me welcome to all the privileges of the monastery. The day passed with great tranquility At three o'clack, went to the Greek church, and heard selections read from the Paalms of David. In this city the pinns Psalmist breathed out his soul to his God, and to our God Here he wept for sinners. . Kivers of water run down mineeyes, because they keep not thy law." His prayers are registered in Heaven, and will be had in everlasting remambiance.

VISIT TO THE ARMENIAN PATRI-

ARCH.

An Armenian from Smyrna invited me to suit the principal Armenian church. It is situated near to Jeffa gate; is large, and elegantly furnished. We were conducted to the set of the to the spot, where, they say, was interred the head of John the Haptist, (others say, of St. James the Great.) My Armenian attendant, after making the cross, bowed and kissed the stone, which concealed, as he tho't, the sacred deposit. From the church I was conducted to the apartment of the Patriarch. He was sitting in the corner of a arge hall, with a writing table before him. lle bade me take a seat. After coffee and sweetmeats, as is the fashion here, I pre-sented to him a muarto edition of the Old Testament in the Armenian language, with he request, that he would inform me if the edition he correct. He replied, "I have examined it, and approve of it as an edition without errors." I then mentioned, that I had a few copies, which I would offer, with his permission, to the pilgrims, at a cheap rate. He gave his assent; and a pilgrim

Those of our readers, who have observed the operations of the Unitial and Foreign Rible Society, will resolvent, that Proceptus is the agent or that noble institution, and that charge of the sale and distribution of the Scripture. As he is also no assistant of the Patriagna of Jarusalem, and himself peculiars of all the Greek monasteries is a peculiarty mapicious circumstance that he is heartly engaged in the Rible cause. Editor of aliceboury licealed.

present engaged to make inquiries, and to

present engaged to make inquiries, and we give information.

I presented to Procopius an excellent copy of the Persian Festament, translated by he much lamented Henry Martyn. He read portions of it with fluency, & thanked me for the donather. Also gaves Preach bible to the clerk of the monastery, who reads and understands the Preach language.

VISTY TO THE HOLY SEPULCHRE. Peb 21. Went to the church of the Holy Sepulchra. The gate fronts the south; and is strictly guartied by Turks without is Greeks within. No pigrim, a subject of the Grand Seignior, can enter without paying a para—a triffe to be save; but when multiplied by the hundreds of times, at which each pilgrip enters, in the course of three months, the amount becomes a large sum. To prevent confusion, it is necessary to observe the difference between the church of the Holy Sepulchip, and the Holy Sepulchie itself—The one embracing all the apartments belonging to the different denominations of Christians; the other heing only a monument erected over the tomb of our Saviour, and held in equal reverence by the various denominations of christians, who frequent it. The tomb the holy sepulchre, near to which may be heard the prayers of christians in ancient Greek, in Latin, Armenian, Arubit, and

Entered the gate of the church of the holy sepulcrhe amid a crowd of pilgrims -The first object which attracted my atten tion was the Stone of Unction, venerated as the spot where the body of our Lord was anointed for burish. The stone is 31 feet directly infront of the gate; is 8 feet in length, and two feet two luches in breadth. Several large candles are kept standing at each and; and overit are suspended several silver fimps. The pilgrims all bow, and after making the sign of the cross, kiss the

sacred stone.

Leaving the stone of Unction me were conducted to the holy sepulchre. It is distant from the stone of unction 63 feet, upder the centre of a large dome. The moapartments In the first is the stone where, it is said, the angel made his appearance to Mary; in the other is the holy tomb. The outside of the monument is 2 feet in length 18 1-2 in breadth. I waited some time for the pilgrims to withdraw While standing there, a pilgrim entered, and, at the sight of the temb, wept and sobbed as over the the grave of a parent.

MOUNT CALVARY.

Seventy feet from the holy sepulehre we came to the chapel of apparition, in which a few Catholics were engaged in evening service. The music, for softness and solemnity, exceeded any thing I have heard in Asia. From this chapel, we returned to the hely septiches, and passing through the Creek church, ascended Mount Calva-ry. It is 16 feet above the level of the tomb. I stooped down to look into the hole in which, it is supposed, stood the cross; below which is a fissure in the rock, made, it is believed, when Christ our Lord bowed his head and gave up the ghost.

THE ENVIRONS OF JERUSALEM. Feb. 72 .- In the afternoon, the interpre-ter of Russian consul accompanied me to Mount Olivet Left the city by Damascu gate, and turning eastward we passed near to the cave, in which tradition says, + Jeremiah wrote his lamentations. "All ye that pass by, behold, and see if there is any sorrow like onto my sorrow." The cave is large, and is held in high veneration. Passing the north east corner of the city, we descer ded to the brook Kedron. The bed of the stream was perfectly dry, notwith-standing the great rains. On our left, saw the church erected over the grave of the Virgin Mary; on our right, the garden of Liethsemane.

MOUNT OLIVET.

In 15 or 20 minutes reached the summit of the Mount of Olives. Here we had a delightful view of the city, and also of the Dead Sea. Perhaps no place in the world commands a finer prospect, or is associated with events more sacred and sublime. . David went up by the ascent of Mount Olivet and wept as he went up, and had his head covered, and he went up barefoot." On the east side of it our blessed Saviour raised Lazarus from the grave, and on the west he endured the agony of Gethsemana. Here he beheld the city, and wept over it. From this mount he was at one time consanna to the Son of Darid,' and at another with the ery of Crucify him, crucify him. From this spot he gave his commission. . Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel:" and then ascended, and "sat down on the right hand of the Majesty on high."

THE POOL OF SILOAM.

Descending the Mount of Olives, we passed into the valley of Jehoshaphat, to the pool of Siloam. Here the bind man, at the command of Jesus, washed and returned seeing The pool is at the foot of Mount Moriah, on the south side. We'escended a handsome flight of sieps to the water. It is visited, or my day, by pilgrims of every denomination. I perceived nothing unusual in the taste of the water.

From Siloam, directing our coursesouth-

ward, we came to the tree, where it is said, Leainh was sawn asunder for his faithful ex hortations and reproofs, The tree is secure ly guarded by a high wall, to prevent the injuries it would receive from pilgrims.

MOUNT ZION. From this we began to ascend Mount Zion. We passed through fields of grain,

"The various distances, mentioned in re ference to the church of the boly sepulchre were subsequently taken by Mr. Parsons, at an hour when the people were not present. [Editor of the Missionary Herald.]

When Mr. Persons mentions the traditionary accounts, which are reported to all travellers, he is not to be understood as giving any spinion, with reference to the reli-ence which may be placed on these tradi-tions. Duchties the identity of some places has been accordely preserved and transmit-ted, while that of others must remain inca-gable of proof. [Usid.]

which reminded us at every step, of the sivili prediction, "Mount Zion shall be ploughed like a field." On the summit is a morque, exected over the tembs of David, and or the kings of Israel; and an Armenian church, said to be the rains of the house Complex, the high priest.

Mount Zlon, on three sides, is strongly fortified by nature. This agrees precisely with the description given out in accepture, "Nevertheless, David took the strong flaid of Zion, the same is the city of David." At the foot of it, on the west, are the rains of the pool of Beersheba, on the south, the the foot of it, on the west, are the ruins of the pool of Beersheba, on the south, the valley of Beersheba, on the south, the valley of the son of Hinnom, called also Trophet, and the valley of slaughter. Jar aix. 6 1. Here the children of Israel caused their som and their daughters to pass thro' the fire to Moloch, 2 Kings, xxiii, 10, and in this place Jeremiah denounced the dreadful curse: "Rebold, I will bring byil upon this place; the which, whosever heareth, his ears shall lingle !"

On the south side of Hount Zion are the ruins of the old wall, supposed to be the one repaired by Nehemiah Here may be seen, to the best advantage, the site of Solomon's temple, the mount of lives, and the plains and mauntains of Judea. This delightful prospect, in connexion with its

delightful prospect, in connexion with its spiritual privileges, led David to sing, "Beautiful for situation, the joy of the whole earth, is Mount Zion." Returned to the

reacting at sunset.
Feb. 24 —A priest came to my room to read with me the Holy Scriptures
Sabbath, 25.—The Sabbath passed without the least interruption. How desirable this retirement, after so many Sabbaths of

Feb. 26.—A Greek priest requested me to aid him in the study of the English lan grage. This will give me opportunity to institute many important inquiries, and to obtain valuable information.

VARIOUS OBJECTS IN THE CITY. P M A priest invited me to visit some interesting objects in the city. We passed the street called Via Dolorosa, through which our Saviour bore his cross to Cal vary; - were shown the house of St John, the beloved disciple; the hall where the Saviour was arraigned before l'ilate; the gool of Bethesda, near St, "tephen's rate: the arch where, it is said, Pilate cried. Hehold theman; the place where Stephen was stoned, having his eyes fixed on the visions of God; the place in the garden, where our Saviour, being in an agony, prayed more carnestly, and his sweat was, prayed more carnesty, and his sweat was, as it were, great drops of blood falling down to the ground. St. John has marked the site of the garden very particularly. He went forth with his disciples over the brook Kedron. There is but one spot over the brook Kedron convenient for a garden — This garden has been convenient by the services of the servi This garden has been consecrated by the many prayers, and by the blood, of our divine Saviour, . For Jetus oft times resorted thither with his disciples. It is still occu pied as a garden, and contains several large

olive trees.
Feb 29,-Sold an Italian Testament and gave an Armenian Testament to an Armenian, who engaged to aid me in the distribution of the Scriptures Visited the priests, who have emerge of the Holy Se pulchre, and gave them a Testament. To wards evening walked with a few priests to the place where, it is said, Hezekiah stop ped up the fountains and the brook, that ran through the land, saying. Why should the kings of Assyria come and find water, 2 Chron. xxxii. 4. By the way, gave them some account of the progress of religious institutions in Americal of Sabbath schools, family worship, and benevolent societies.

VISIT TO BETHANY. March 2 .-- A Russian gentleman, with the president of Abraham's monastery, oftwo miles east of Jerusalem, at the foot of the Mount of Olives on the east side. Now Bethany was nigh to Jerusa'em, about fif teen furlongs off ' We came to the grave of Legarus 'It was a cave,' saith St. John, and a stone lay upon it 'A Turk, who seemed to have charge of the sepulchre. for a few paras gave us lighted tapers and permission to enter. We descended twenty-eight stone steps, where we found a small room, about eight feet square. On the east and west sides are tombs cut in the solid rock. Probably Jesus our Lord stood here, and cried with a loud voice, 'Lazarus, come forth.' Half a mile to the east, we came to a stone, upon which our Saviour sat, it is believed, when Martha met him and feil at his feet, saying, Lord, if thou hadst been here, my brother had not died !

Returning to Jerusalem we passed over he summit of the Mount of Olives, and besides visiting places before mentioned, came to the mount where king Solomon built a high place for Chamosh, the abomi-nation of Moab, in the bill which is Jerusalem.' It is only a few rods south of the place from which our Savjour ascended to heaven. Visited also the tombs of the prophets, a little west of the mount of scandal. March 3 .- Gave to Procopius one bun dred tracts, to be distributed among the priests and pilgrims. Conversed a long with a priest, respecting the nature of the new birth. He said it was baptism. When children are baptised, they are renewed, as it respects Adam's transgression; but if they afterwards ain, they must be punished. This, so tar as I can learn, is the prevailing sentiment among the Greeks. They can give no other account of the new heart.

INTERVIEW WITH PILGRIMS. A few pilgrims called upon me, and ex pressed their surprise that I should not ob serve the stated fasts. I requested them to prove from Seripture, that it is required o christians to fast forty days before the pass-over. I had observed, that the pilgrids on board the vessel, who abstained with great strictness from meat, aften drank wine even to intozication. This led me to inquire, as to intoxication. This led me to inquire, as to the propriety of such conduct; especially among pilgrims, on their way to the Holy Sepulciers: We must learn, I deserved, that true picty consists not in eating, or in abstancing from feed; but is doing the will of our Father who is in heaven. They conferred frankly, that the practice, which prevailed among the allgrims, was highly economically assets. While reading the Holy Scripture, with a price, inquiries were made reacting the many massions in heaven.—
He said, that they were all for Greens,

but one has a higher station than another, ... (Catholics, Armenians, Protestants, notons of them tan outer heaven; for they are not haptised.)

haptised.

March 8.—Violent rain, The Greek, with whom I gold the Scriptures, remarks ed, that Christ was truly man and truly

March 9.— i he rain continues without intermission. The Greeks believe, said a priest who visited me to-day; that neither the righthous, por the wicked, immediate-ly after death, pass into glory; or are sent to punishment. Both rest like prisoners for the day of trial.

SERVICE OF THE COPTS.
While walking in the church of the Holy Sepulchie, my attention was arrested by the religious service of the Copts. They have a small spartment on the west side of the Holy Tomb. The priest, arrayed in robes of a very ordinary appearance, offered incense, as is the practice of other demoninations. The Scriptures were read with a low, but sweet voice, and with great simplicity. There was good attention, and simplicity. There was good attention, and nothing like a desire to be seen of men. The number of their pligrims is not great

March 46.—Visited the Armenian sea venty and the three Testaments for sale.—Wilked to the field of blood, purchased with thirty pieces of silver, the price of him that was valued. It is a little south of Silvam, on the brook of Ginon. It con-tains many apartments for the dead; at it was originally appropriated to the borial of trangers.

March 19 - Visited Procopius. He gave las his opinion, that there are in Jerusalem 10,000 Jews and 2,000 Christians. Tweny abe pilgrims arrived from Smyrna. An Armenian of distinction informed me, that, In Jerusalem, there are 60 families of Ar-menians, and that in Palestine are only four Armelian menasteries; viz one in Jerusalem, one in Tethlehem, one in Rama, and one in Jaffa. There is also an Armenian church on Mount Zion, without the city.

Two ecclesiastics called upon me to in struct them in Italian. They read with me in the Italian Testament.

AGBIOULTUBAL.



From the Massachusetts Agricultural Jour hal for July last.

On Flax Husbandry. By S. W. Pomeroy, Eaq.

First Vice-President of the Massachusetts Society for promoting Agriculture.

CHOICE OF SEED That of the last year's growth should be obtained if possible. The usual marks of good seed are, that it be flump, oily and heavy, of a bright, brown colour, sinking readily in water, and when thrown into the fire to crackle and blaze duick A very simple method of trial is to sprinkle it this between two pieces of wet paper, which plunge in a hotbed or dunghill, and in lest than 24 hours the proportion that will ve-getate can be discerned, which should be ascertained in order to regulate the

QUANTITY TO BE SOWN. On this head no particular directions can

be given, as it depends on the various qua-lities of soil, goodness of seed, &c The rule for seeding small grains is observed; flax requiring to be sown thickest on rich so.l, as not more than the stalk is wanted from a plant. In England and Scotland, never less than two, or more than three bushels to the acre are sown Two and a half is the most usual portion. In Flanders and Ireland seldom less than three bushels are sown, except when seed is an object .-Thick sowing is to obtain fine flas in this country it will be important, at present, to sow at such a rate as will insure good crops of each; and experience only can de-

termine the exact point.

If sown very thin, too many lateral branches will be thrown out, each producing a boll, or pod, affording more seed but shutter & inferior flax. If sown too thick, the plants will draw up weak, with a sin gle bolt on a plant, and subject as our climate is to heavy showers and thunder gusts, very hable to lodge one of the greatest dangers a fl.x crop has to encounter. The commissioners for promoting flax culture in heotland, considered it as practicable, and strongly recommended, that the sys tem should be so conducted, as to obtain good flax and good seed at the same time It is so viewed in Ireland, among the more extensive cultivators, except when wanted for fine linen, cambrick, lawn, &c Dr. Dean, in the "New England Farmer," a work of great merit published some 30 years since, when flax culture was more attended to than at present recommends from six to seven pecks. It is probable that aix pecks is the least, and two bushels the extent that should be sown to obtain the most profitable results, till the demand for seed is considerably lessened .

SOWING.

The seed should be got in as early as it is possible to prepare the ground. Dr. Dean observes that a slight trost after the plants are up will not injure them. For no cion is it more important that the eed hould be equally distributed Fortunately what has long been a de-ideratum is now attained A machine for sowing small serds broad cast, with perfect regularity, great expedition, and in any desired quantity, has lately been invented, and performs to great salisfaction +

* The demand for Linseed Oil must increase wi h the population for some time to come, as there hippear no indications that the people will forenke their household deithe people will formke their household del-ties, clapbourds and paints. Ull the soil is much more dendied of its timber; even in those districts where the roads and folds are entumbered such soliable materials for parament, chesper, and more elegant-build-ings.

— Hannet's machine for sawing broad east a description and drawing of which are given in the Memoirs of the Philadelphia Agricultural bociety, vol. 4, with ample

WEEDING.

Weeding it considered in Europe, and by good husbandmen in this country, a necessary to source a good ctop of flex, which is a very tender plant when young, and more carily checked in its progress by steeds than any other. It is not supposed to be injured by the clover and grass some with it: on the contrary the Fiscalin farmers think toem beneficial, by protecting the under roots from drought, and keeping the under roots from drought, and keeping the weeds under. It should be causally wed when the plants are those or followed by the labourer going bareloot over them.

PULGING.

This should be performed as soon as the leaves begin to fall, and the stalks show a bright ye, ow colour, and when the bells are turned a little brown. The seed will continue to repen afterwards. When the flax is lodged it should be pulled immediately, in any stage of its growth, or it will be untirely lost; great, care is requisite in sorting the different lengths, and keeping them separate till after the flax is flacked, or much waste will ensue in that process.

ar much waste will ensue in that process.

As soon as the flax is dry enough to put inder cover, the bolls should be rippled, as it is termed. A comb resembling the bead of a rake, but with teeth longer and nearer together, made of bickory or dak, is fast-ined upon a block, and the flax, taken in parcels up larger than the hands can firmly grasp, is drawn through and the bolls rippled off; attention to sorting at the same time should be continued. The bolls are to be riddled and winnowed immediately; spread thin on a cleen floor, or an abects in the sun, and when sufficiently dry, and beginning to open, threshed. By this method the foil seeds are completely accorded with little trouble, and good clean seed is ready for an early market, often the best, without the use of expension without the use of expensive machinery to make it so. Here the operations of the fare mer ought to end! The process of preparation being foreign to, and unconnected with his other pursuits, and which has been the greatest objection to extensive flan culture. Can there be any reason why the farmer is to prepare his flan more than the timer? They are both chemical processes; and to dissulve the glutinous or resinous substances by which the fibres are attached to the stem, without impairing their strength, is perhaps as critical, and re-quires as much care and judgment, as to and fill the pores with teaning in short, and fill the pores with teaning in short, the flax grower, and flax preparer, and deester, anould be distinct professions. They are said to be so in Flanders and Helland, and were extensively so in Scotland, where the farmer sold his flax on the ground, or in sheaves at his barn or rick.

The preparation of flag by steeping is very general in the great flax growing countries in Europe, but it is not quite finished in the water. It remains agreed some days on the grass, which is necessarily ry to render it soft, and give that silvery ap-pearance so desirable. The destructive pro-cess of dew rotting, is most commonly prace ti-ed in this country, and when water is re-sorted to it is at an improper season, and the process imperfect which is the cause of its being so harsh and brittle Perhaps no part of the system requires such an allowance for d fierence or climate. In the but-mid atmosphere of Ireland, it is not very material when it is spread; but in this elimate, when exposed to a July or August sun, every drop after a shower, becomes a burning glass, and literally scorelies the fibres; besides, such a highly putrid far-mentation as will then take place in the water, though it seperates the harle more speedily, not only injures it, but communi-cates a stain that renders the process of bleaching much more tedious and expen-

The flax should not be put into the was ter till about the first of October, and remain from ten to fourteen days according to the temperature of the weather, end should be taken out before the fibres will seperate freely, spread on the grass when the frost will very much a sist the operation, and the flax exhibits a gloss and softness, that it is impossible to give it otherwish.

The following method of preparing hemp will apply with great force to the point under discussion. During the late war an experienced ship master in Connecticut, and who was also a good farmer, raised a crop of news As soon as it was dry snough to be stowed away, it was put rinder cover, and remained till October; was then put into clear, soft water, till the fibres would seperate with some difficulty, when it was spread on the grass; the frost com-pleted the operation and when dry it was immediately secured. There was n fermentation to deteriorate the harle, nor was it milidewed by being exposed to the weather, and when dressed, exhibited that fine silver green hue by which the best Russian hemp is distinguished; and when worked up, was pronounced by the rope makers to be equal to any hemp ever imported! Here is a lesson for our western brethren, that is worth more to them than real mines of silver. Clear soft, stagmant was
ter, is preferred in Europe. A canal, facty
feet long, six broad and four deep, is said
to be sufficient for the produce of an acra
of flax, at one time. It should be formed
on a clay or some holding soft, where the
water from a spring or brook can be conducted in with convenience; the expense would not be great, and on most farmamita-ble sites may be had. May not boiling or ble sites may be mad. Bright not solving or steaming be found the most advantageous process of preparing that? The very superf-or sample of threed exhibited at Brighton, in 1818, for which Mrs. Crowninshield, of Danvers, received a premium, was again from flax prepared by boiling! It appears by the etramsections of the Swedish Acade-my," that a method was practiced in boro-den, of preparing flax to resemble colou-

testimony of its meralices. It is puried forward by a man like a wheathernow, and will sow more than one sere in an hour, unimpeded by wind or light rain. They are for sale at Harmon and Earl's Pripository for Agricultural Implements, in the case of New York.

The best Riga Homp, supplied for the British many, is prepared by atenging during which is a shifted three time.

HALL lis, Feb. 7. sts, that all would make his old stand rishes to set ted to.

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tas, and in this our climate gives a de cided advantage over Ireland, Planders, or the north of Europe, where the flas is dried on hardless, over a peat fire, in ovens or kilos, requiring great care in regularing the light to prevent injury. All this trouble and hazard is obviated by our dry at mosphere and keen north west winds -Deane estimated the expense of dres s ng flax by hand at one third the product I believe the present price does not much vary from he estimate. A respectable tleman from Dutchess county, New-York, informed me, that mills or machines, impel'ed by water have been erected there, that break and completely dress the flax for a coll of one tenth. It is said one or more of them are in operation in the western part of this state. These mills were invented in Scotland and are now said to be brought to great perfection. They are erected in all directions in the principal flax districts in I cland, and notwithstand ing the low price and limited demand for labour, are resorted to by the poorer classes of people, the dressing by hand being mostly abandoned. There are machines in England that dress the flax immediately from the field, without any preparation whatever. An account of them may be lound in the 5th vol. of the Massachusetts Agneultural Journal. It appears, by the report of a committee of the House of Commons, that in 1817 they were in suc cessful operation A man and three chil dren impelled the machines and dress a sty pounds a day. We have no information of any further improvements. Should they susceptible of the application of water or steam power, in any degree proportion ate, the advantages may be incalculable, but, in the present enquiry, we place these machines, however desirable, entrely out of the question

PRODUCE.

It is not uncommon in Great Britain and Ireland to obtain eight hundred pounds of flax from an acre! Six hundred pounds is estimated, in some districts, as an average; but it should be observed, that little, if any, seed is obtained. The average crop in New England, as far as our information extends cannot be estimated at more than two handred pounds, and six or eight bushels of (We do not include the rich bottoms on the Connecticut and some other rivers Dr Deane was of opinion that four hundred pounds might be calculated on with proper management

We think that four hundred pounds of good clean flax, and eight or ten bushels of seed, may fairly be assumed as a medium crop on favourable soils, wherethe culture becomes such an object as to male other farming operations subservient to it and due attention is paid to the change of seed.

Those who grow flax to any ex ent are of opinion, that the seed, at the price it has been for some years past, pays for all the labour bestowed on the crop, to the time the flax is ready to be prepared or rotted.

If we are correctly informed, fl x otafair quality cannot be imported from beland, the price of the best Russian flax delivered on ship board at St Petersburg, is ten and a half cents per pound. The quality called tweeve headed," costs nine and an half The quality of flax raised in this country

varies more than any other produce; and of course the price, is from six to eigh teen cents. The medium about ten cents pur pound.

it must be acknowledged, that no great exertion can be expected in the pu suits of any people, till the prospect of reward sweetens their labour" And I anticipate And I anticipate the question that some may be disposed to ask, before they have finished the perusal of theseessays - Where is the farmer to find a market if flax is extensively cultivated: We will ask where could the planter have found a market for his cotton if machine had not been invented for spin ing it? And haw could be have supplied it if the labour of two thousand hands had been required to clean it of the seeds, that is now per formed by the Cokon Gin invented by Whitney? We have shown that the expeose of dressing flan has been reduced from one third to one tenth of its value, and it is a fact we'l established, that there are now in the country, machines for spinning flax, that perform as well, and more expeditiously, except for the finer threads, than those for spinning cotton! The Pater-son sail cloth is fabricated entirely from yarns span and twisted by machinery, assisted as little by manual labour as cotton machines. In those manufacturies are six hundred spindles. In the state of N York and in Pennsylvania, about three hundred more are employed for sewing thread, sheetings, bed ticks, shoe thread, twine, &c .--The expense of labour, after the flax is hackled, in attending a machine of twenty four spindles, for spinning common shoe shread, is thirty three cents per day, spin ning on an average twenty four pounds a day, or one pound a day for each spindle! equal, it is said, to the production of a cot-

Can any thing be wanting but the appli-cation of power fooms for weaving linen, to place the manufacturer nearly upon an equality with cotton? And is there any doubt but they can be so applied?

The perfection of cotton appining ma-chinery, and the invention of power hooms, with nech invention of power hooms,

with such insprovements as are exhibited at Waltham, it is well known are about to produce an entire revolution in the India trade! If they can stop the spindle and the

by builing it ten hours in sait water, spreading on the grass, and frequently watering by which it becomes solt and bleached. Builing or streaming will not appear very formidable or expensive when we examine the subject. A box twenty feet bug six less roine, and lour deep, well constructed with tout plant, a builty free subject to the circular description on the Itussian and the German's There is probably at this montent, a million tous of American shipping clothed with Russian canves? What, but the raw material of good quality, is required to elicit capital, to manufacture in our country sufficient for this supply immediately, and in a few years even to compete with European natione in the linen market?

The exportation of linen from Germany to North and South America has been, and is at present, of vast amount! the single province of Silesia has sent in one year to Hambergh and other parts, linens to the saine of nearly hie millions of dollars, to be shipped by the circuitons route of Cadiz, to Spanish colonies. These customers are at our doors. The United States possess the Golden Gates of this Commerce," with exertions well directed to her agricul ture, Europe will be obliged to surrender

From a late English Paper. DAMAGED GRAIN

A scient lie gentleman has communicated to the Royal Society a process for sweeting a.u-ty corn by simply immersing it in boiling water and leiting it remain till cold -The quantity of water should be double that of the corn to be purified. Re has found that the musty quality arely pene trates through the husk of the wheat, and that in the very worst cases it does not extend beyond the amylaceous matter immeunder the skin. In the hot water all the decayed or rotten grain swims on the surface, so that the remaining wheat is effectually clean ed from all impurities, and without any material loss The wheat must afterwards be dried and occasionally stirred on the kiln, when it will be found improv ed to a degree scattely credible without ac tual experiment.

From the American Farmer. CARROT CROP may be successfully culti-Annapolis at February, 1822.

Finding that the carrot crop, has not been thought unworthy of the partie der attention of the Agricultural Society of Maryland, I take the liverty, to give you the re sult of an experiment made in the last year, in Worcester on my, Maryland, with the view to ascertain, it they were worth rais ing, as food for milch cons, and ewes with young lambs. You are awa e, that an abundance of succulent food, is always desirable for both-the turnip, even of the most approved species hears no comparison with the long brange carrot in print of nu trit ous matter. A piece o ground, thirty six by forty

e gliffeet, was twice ploughed, jugged, and then had the clods broken in pieces with a hoe Desirous to perform all the work my sell, after the ground was prepared to rethe plat, two leet asunder. Small trenches were alterwards made, and seeding com menced. But really, the labour of scatter ing the seed carefully in the drill, was so latiguing, that I abandoned it, and proceed ed to drop them in the ground, previously marked at the original distance one way, and about six inches the other. The view, in the latter mode of sowing, was to place three to four seeds in each place, they are however so difficult of management in the wind, being armed with spiculæ which serve as wings to them, that little certainty prevailed in that respect. This done, my crop soon appeared, and with it an innu. merable host of weeds. As soon as the carrots were well up, and of sufficient size to discriminate with certainty between them and their neighbours, I proceeded to pick out the weeds, and work them over with the hoe. A second operation of this sort, taking out superfluous plants, as well as and working again with the hoe. completed the tilth In a part of the ground you will recollect, they were drilled. In succouring or singling, I intended to Icave the plants, three inches asunder, but, be lieve they were frequently nearer and al most never beyond that distance. In the rest of the ground two and three were left in a place. The drills produced in proportion to extent, as much in bulk, or perhaps, as the ther mode; the roots how ever, were neither so long large, nor fair The result of my experiment was a crop of forty five bushels, after the consumption of the family, until it was taken up in December. It this yield is worthy of notice by those who are disposed to cultivate the car. rot, you can use this communication ac-

1 am yours respectfully, J. S SPENCE.

P S No manure was used. I am con vinced that I could raue, with my experi ence of the last year, a larger quantity, from the same ground. I will basely add that it is necessary to work the earth well, and to as great depth as practicable. It is absolutely necessary to avoid whilst the plants are small, throwing any earth into the bud, as it will certainly cause the root to branch, and become, short, hard and Lnotty.

We are glad to be thus supplied, on authority so satisfactory, with proof of the capacity of our soil and suitableness of our limate in Maryland, to produce this valuable crop, on a scale not inferior to the most successful cultivators of it in other parts of the union-for certain it is, that we have hitherto universally neglected a resource on which the most exemplary larmers of the eastern states very much rely for the support of then stock. The experiment here detailed, communicating both the mode & the result, should lead othersito follow the good example-of the suitableness and value of both the carrot and mangel wurtzel for feeding mileh cows and twee having lambs, there can be no doubt; in illustration thereof, we subjoin a communication from the last number of the London Far mer's Journal, which, as well as the Far mer's Magazine of Edinburgh, we regu larly receive in exchange for this work. Editor Am, Farmer

EM! GRATION -We perceive, that 4 society called the British Union Society, is now forming at Doncaster, by a number of now forming at Doncaster, by a number of religious families, for the purpose of establishing air AGRICULTURAL COLONY in the state of Illinois, in the U. States. A general finted is to be raised by subscription for the purchase of land, stock, &c. Religious teachers will be appointed, and the children will be saught uneful fearning.

Late Lendon paper.

From the N York Evening Post of Feb. 20. HEVIL TIMES "_At Albanya gango lawless banditti have attacked the owelling of Gen. Van Ransselber, at midnings, and burnt it to the ground. It was gallantly defended, it is said, by his son, (who slept in it alone,) with fire arms, for some time, but was at length entirely destroyed. Not having heard what description of persons was ing heard what description of persons were concerned in this affair, nor any particulars respecting the same, we are not prepared to make any remarks. Perhaps it ought to create alarm, in the mind of every good citisen in the community, for the general safety; it may be; however, the offspring of per sonal revenge. We have found that anony mous letters have been received by the Pat roon and by Mr. Oliver Kane of Albany, cautioning them to be also ready, for that their turn comes next.

From the New York Statesman of Feb. 20.

DARING OUTRAGE!!! Letters by the Northern mail, which did not arrive till a late hour last evening, con firm the distressing intelligence of the destruction of the mansion house of Gen, Van Rensselaer, as stated in our paper of yester. day. The patticulars of this barbarous outrage, as given in the following extract, were related to us yesterday morning; but they appeared too atrocious to be credible, and as there had been much political excitement, in relation to Gen. Van Rensselaer's appointment, we did not feel ourselves authorised to give currency to the reports: Extract of a letter from Albany to the editors

of the statesman dated Feb. 17. "This morning at hal past 12 o'clock, the mansion house of Gen Solomon Van Renaselaer, on his farm, in Bethlebem, was de stroyed by fire. It was most unques ionably the work of incendiaries. Hisson, who slept in a room of the building, was awakened by the noise of three menin the room, and the fumes of the smoke. The men attacked him, and he defended himself by d scharging a gun at them, which did not take effect, and would probably havesucceeded in dispatch ing him, had it not been for the timely aspart of the house The villians succeeded in making their escape, and have not yet been traced. The house is now level with the ground-the barn and out houses saved "

General Van Rensselaer has offered a ic ward of \$500, for the detection and arrest of the villains, and the governor has issued the following PROCLAMATION.

By De Witt Clinton, Governor of the state of New York.

Whereas the dwelling house of Solomon Van Rensselaer, esq in the town of Beth lehem, and in the vicinity of the city of Albany, was consumed by fire, in the night of the 16th of Feb. inst and there is reason to believe that the conflagration was effect ed by a nelarious combination of villains, who contemplate other enormities: I have therefore thought proper to issue this proclamation, hereby offering a reward of \$500 for the discovery of the perpetrator or per petrators of said arson, to be paid on the conviction of all or any of the offenders: And I do hereby require all good citizens, and especially all magistrates and other mi nisters and officers of justice, to be vigilant and active in all proper and lawful measures to bring the offenders to condign punish-In witness whereof, I have hereun-

to subscribed my name, and affixed the privy seal, at the city of Albany, this 18th day of February, anno domini, 1822. DE WITT CLINTON

Delaware and Chesopeake Canal. In the house of representatives of this state, on Thursday last, Mr. Lehman rose ard observed, that he wished to submit a resolution, having for its object legislative patronage to the Canal which is to connect he Delaware With the Chesapeake Bay -He would not at present enlarge upon this subject, but would only observe, that this canal is a part of a system of internal im provement, upon which the future grandeur I Pennsylvania must rest Its utility, both to the nation and to the state, in war, and its particular importance in peace, to the capital of the state, and to the whole of the agricultural district which sends its produce down the Susquehanna, has been recogniz ed by several laws of the state. In 1513 a law was passed, authorising the governor to subscribe 3.5 shares of the stock of the company, whenever the United States and the states of Delaware and Maryland shall subscribe eleven hundred shares. The object of the resolution he was about to submit, was to anthorize the Governor to make the subscription already authorized by law, whenever individuals or companies in the city and county of Philadelphia, shall have subscribed the same number which the law contemplated should be subscribed by the United States and by Delaware and

It is better (said Mr. I.) for the state that monied individuals in the city, should be the subscribers to the 1,100 shares, becau-e great public works are, in general, better effected under a skilful private direction. which secures the activity, circumspection and sagacity which individual interest more fully excites A satutary spirit in favour of internal improvement is awakened through out the state, and particularly in Philadelphia; and the countenance of the Legislaure at this time the smiles of those who pre side over the public fortune, will invigorate the energies of individuals, and advance the

prosperity of the commonw. alth. As the resolution does not contemplate any subscription in addition to what is already authorised by law, I need not (said Mr L) bring into view the facts which render it atmost certain that the stock of the Delaware and Chesapeake canal will be productive, and will, besides higher ad vantages, yield those of a pecuniary nature much greater than any arising from bank

With some other remarks, Mr. L. sub-

mitted the following:
"Whereas, the prompt construction of the Delaware and Cheapeake Caual is do. manded by the highest interests of the com-monwealth, and the laws hitherto passed

monwealth, and the laws hitherto passed for the purpose of securing the accomplishment of that important object have been found inadequate, therefore,

Resolved, That she committee on roads, and inland havingstings, be instructed to inquire, whether the law relative to the Delaware and Chesapeake, Canal, passed the 25th day of March, 1813, may not be sumodified as to marry into effect the object contemplated by the act."

The resolution was again read, considered and adopted. [Refl'à Gazette.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 28.

Thomas B Dorsey, eaq qualified as Attorney General of this State, on Friday last, by taking the necessary oaths, &c.

The Legislature of this State closed its session on Saturd vanight lent after emacting 252 laws. The following titles comlete our list:

163. An act to encourage the descenction

of crows in Somerset county,
169, An act for the benefit of Eheneger
T. Marsy and Emily Add, his elfe. 165 An act to alter and change the place of holding the election in the third election district of Dorchester county. 100, A further supplement to an act to

incorporate the stockholders in the Orden Bank of Maryland.

167. A further supplement to an act, en silled. An act to incorporate the stockhold-168. A supplement to an act, entitled, An

act for the distribution of a certain fund for the establishment of free schools in the so veral counties of this state. 169. A further supplement to the act, en-

titled, An act to incorporate a company to make a turnpike road from the city of bal. timore to Havre de Grace. 170. An act for the relief of Ann Merry

man of Baltimore 171. An act concerning Lawer Maribo rough Academy.

172. An act to incorporate a company to ereit a Shot Tower in or adjacent to the

city of Baltimore. 173. An act for the benefit of William

174. An act for the relief of the poor of Anne Arundel county, being supplementary to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of the poor of the several counties therein

mentlined. 173. A supplement to the act entitled,

An act relating to constables bonds.
1:6 A further aupplement to the act, en titled. An act for the distribution of a certain fund for the nurpose of establishing free schools in the teveral counties therein men

177 An act to diveree Thomas Finock and Margaret his wife, of Baltimor exounty 178. An actto divorce William Smith and

Sarah his wife, of Calvert county 179 An act for the relief of Jacob Shelhorn

of Allegany county 180. A supplement to an act, entitled, An act to lay out and straighten a certain road in Baltimore county, passed at December session 1803, chapter 14.

181. An act to establish the pay of jurors and witnesses in St Mary's county. 182. A further supplement to the act, en-

titled. An act relating to the public roads in the several counties therein mentioned. 183 A further supplement to an act, en titled, An act to prevent the inconveniencies

arising from staves being permitted to act 184. An act for aftering and amending

he road from Baltimore city to Bell Air in 185, A supplement to an act, entitled. An

act to provide for the erection of an additional wharf in the town of Nottingham, in Prince-George's county, and for other pur-156 An act for building a bridge over

Tuckahoe creek, where the old bridge now

187. An act for the relief of sundry persons of Prince George's and Anne Arun del counties and the city of Annapolis.

184 An act to repeal all that part of the constitution and form of government as re lates to the division of Dorchester county into five seperate election districts. 189. An oct for the relief of col. Roger

Jones, Gracey Ann Blackwell and Catharine Monmouth. . 190 An act authorising the appointment

of an agent.

191. A further supplement to theact, en title, An act to regulate lotteries.

195 An act to provide a revenue for the support of the government of this state 19 : A further and additional supplement

to the act, entitled, An act concerning cumes and punishments. 194. A further supplement to the act, en

titled. An act to regulate the inspection of lobacco. 195 An act for the benefit of Washing-

ng Lodge No 3, in the city of Baltimore 196. An act to authorise the orphans court of Manigomery county, to appoint a John A. Brown, to Joseph Neale.

197. An act to pay the civil list and other expenses of civil government.
19-. An act for the relief of George

Womeldorf, of Washington county

199 An act relating to the payment of pensions granted by this state. 200 An act authorising the laying off ground and extending thereon the public wharf at Newtown in Worcester county.
201 An act to incorporate The Savage

Manufacturing Company. 202. An act for the benefit of William

Harness, of Allegany county. 203 A further supplement to an act, entitled. An act for the appointment of coinmissioners for the regulation and improvement of Cambridge, in Dorchester county, and to establish and regulate a market in

said town. 201. An act authorising a loan of one bundred thousand dollars

205. An additional supplement to an act for the better regulation of the militis of the eity of Baltimore 206 An act supplementary to the act, entitled, An act for the benefit of the infant

children of Gerard Briecoe, late of Charles

county, deceased, passed in the year 1813, chap. 152. 207. An act to lay out and make public a road leading from Bean town, in Charles county, to Mattawoman swamp, between the plantations of Theodore Dyer and Elea-

nor Townsend, where the said swamp divides Charles and Prince George's county. 208. An act relating to a landing place on Wicomico river.

209 A further supplement to the act, entirled. An act for the preservation of the breed of fish,

210. An act for the benefit of the widow and heirs at law of Thomas Worthington, late of Baltimore county, deceased. 214. An agt for the benefit of Nathaniel Watters, of the town of Alexandria Div

trict of Columbia. 212 An act for the relief of William Cole dan, of Montgomery county, and Edward H. C. Wilson, of Somerset county, 210; An act for the henent of James Sin-mons and Mackell Dorsey, 6: Calvert bonnin.

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217 Amact, entitled, A further soullal supplement to an ret, entitled, An act,
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218 An'act, entitled, An act conthe chancery court.
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w220 An act, entitled, An act relthe road made by the United State in Cumberland, on the Potomae rules to mear Wheeling on the Ohio river.

221 An act, entitled, A further ment to the act, entitled, An acts reads, ment to the act, entitled, An acts reads.

the in-prection of salted fish.

231 An ant, enfilled, An act totals the right of the state to certain lands then in mentioned.

in mentioned. 221 An set, entitled. An set authoris

commissioners to make alterations in election districts of Moutgomers come, 224 Ah act, emilled, A Jurker of ment to the act, entitled, An act to make a lottery or letteres to raise a me money for the purpose of repairing and to

225 An set, entitled. An act contemptive Shepherd's town Bridge Compan, 226 An act, entitled, An set relations the acknowledgments and effect of decree of the second state of the second secon made by corporate bodies.

made by corporate bodies.

227 An set, entitled, An act for the select of Robert H. Goldsborough and Reward N. Humbleton, as securities of All Bowie, late sheriff of Talbot county.

228 An act, entitled, An act for the neit of the town of Havra de Gree.
229 An act, entitled, An act relation of the sand punishments in the city of he town. timore.

230 An act relating to the naving of en tain effects in the city of Baltimore, 231 An set for the refiel of the desired dumb child of Theophilus Davis, of Set

Mary's county, 232 An act taking or licensing or dealers in lottery tokets, and others. 233 An act for the benefit of John H. of Montgomery county, 234 Au act for the benefit of the

of St. John's parish, in Harlord and h imore counties.
235 An act for the relief of Samuel Sa mons, of the rity of Baltimore. 236 An act for the payment of the Jie

nal of Accounts 237 An act to repeal an act, entitled, a act for the relief of Edward Godman, of

Montgomery county.
238 A further supplement to an set, titled, An act for licensing, and rejulity

ordinaty keepers.
239 A supplement to an act, entitle, to act to provide a revenue for the apport of the government of this state.

240 Apact to rapeal part of an extile in mealighed.

241 An act to provide for appointing commissioner in Montgomery, compared the purpose therein mentioned.

242 An act authorising and common the levy court of Montgomer west transcess and levy a sum of money to the upsees and levy a sum of money to the up port and maintenance of the dist is a John Grant and Virtenda Compan, \$43 An act relating to coronat

244 An act relating to the removal af

ty court

245 A further supplement to the set, entitled, An act to incorporate a company under the name of the Hydrant Company of Port Tobacco.

246 An act, entitled, A supplement tothe act laying duties on licenses to retailers dry goods, and for other purposes.

road leading from Bean town in Care county, till it intersects the dividing in between Prince species the dividing in between Prince theorye's and said coup, mar ignatius Gardiner's gate 218. An act in favour of James Beachs and Sarah hor area.

and Sarah his wife.

219. An act relating to the justices of the peace in the city of Baltimore.

239. Anact, entitled, Afurther supple. ment to the act, entitled. An act relatings involvent debtors in the city and county

251. An act, entitled, An act supplementary to the age for the distribution of a se tain fund for the purpose of establishing 252. in act, entitled. An act relations

the city of Baltimore and to certain of and elections therein mentioned.

SWINISH EXCELLENCE. The fattest hop ever offered in Boston market, was yesterday brought into tame alive, and sold for the som of eighty dellars. This hog was raised by Col. Joseph Valen tine, of Hopkington, in this state, and of the Bakewell and Bedford breed be in length only & feet, although he men round the body, 7 leet 2 inches, and weight ser to keep him a lew days for exhibition

Prom a late London paper.
PRENCH CRIMINAL JURISPRU. DENCE.

The following is the counter of person brought before the Courts of Justice of the Kingdom of France, during five years! Pried. Condemned Hard labour Sc to death, or comin't, get

414 6807 5083 558 9831 4715 1816 9890 1817 14116 1818 9722 321 1810 8202 311 1820 8011 201 6719 0348

THE PROPORTION OF SUICIDES in the various cities in 1817, in proporti to the population! Surcides, Po-

Potsdam (exclusive of military) Frankfort, on Oder 47 Freslaw
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The detal bill for ginning Cotton in labeles, we are informed in one twelfth.

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lis and part 2 o above p whatf. furdays Heys, al her, in hour so Person

Passe delphia of Stea arrive t The from B

Toesda and Be Horn buard All bar

Monday Night—11 o clock. Ten minutes are. Mr. PINKNEY breathed his last. After a course of the most acute suffering, the expired villeut a giosan. Thus has departed, at an age to be might have rationally looked forward to many years yet of activity and usedimens, the Patriot, the Statesman, the transcendant Avivocate, and one who may be ranked atmong the extraordinary men that have shed a lustre on their condity, and adversely have world. We are not permitted at this late hour to say murgiful to express our sincere parlicipation in the rase which his decease will occasion hroughout our country, and to sommister the effiction with which it overwhelms his excellent family.

CONGRESS.

IN HENATE, Feb. 25.
Mr. Libyrt of Md. cosaand addressed the bale is follow.

"Blr. President—It has become my painful duty to associate to the Senate the lancholy fact, that my much esterned distinguished colleague is no more. As and distinguished colleague is no more. An attempt to exact, the sympathies of the Senare for a loss so great, and so utiliting, would be tray a suspicion of their sensiting, and would do injustice to the amemory of him whose loss a must all since tely deplore. This chapter, sin, has been one of the fields of his amer. You have seen him in his strength. You have seen him the admiration of the Senste; the pride of his native State; the ornarient of his country. He is now no more. But our his friends & relatives, there is consolution beyond the grave. I friendly and fitting truss, that he now registed on the bosom of God."

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now regard on the bosom of God."

After appointing a committee to superintend the inneral, and resolving to scar crape for a month, the Benate adjourned In the Howe or Representatives the me lancholy exent was announced by Mr. Randolph of Va. A resolution to wear crape for thirty days, was adopted, and the house adjourned.

Suprema Court, Feb. 26, 1822.
On the meeting of the court this morning, Mr. Barper rose and addressed the Judges thus:

on the part of the Bar, may it please your honours, I am about to address a re-quest to the court, which I am sure will ac-cord with its feelings, and I hope will not be considered in consistent with its duty.

"Agreed man real fallen in Israel." The har has lost one of its brightest ornaments: the court one of its ablest and most enlight.

wWhen such mentall, it seems fit that some expression of public regret should attend them to the tomb. It cannot be useful or pleasing to them, buy it tends to increase the effect of their example to those trho service, and to soothe the sorrow of

their afflicted relatives.

All of the memory of our departed of the than here; where the preciminent state and acquirements by which he adorned our profession, have been so often daplayed; and so has taken so large a part in fixing those great legal and constitutional land marks, by the establishment of which this court has conferred the most solid and extensive benefits on the nation.

"To express our deep sense of this great public and private loss, and as the most appropriate tribute, now in our power to

appropriate tribute, now in our power to other to the memory of the deceased, I co-quantite court to allow this day for the uniterrupted indulgence of our feelings, and for that purpose now to adjourn."

Mr. Chief Justice Marshall replied in

the nature of all my brestiren, that we parti-cipate sprearely in the sentiments expressed at the bar. We all lament the death of Mr. Pinkney, as a losa to the profession generally, and most especially to this part of it which is assembled in this room. Is ment it too as a loss to our country. We most readily assembled to the motion which tias been made, and shall direct an adjourn-ment till to moreow at twelve.

After the adjournment of the Court, the Members of the Bar assembled in the Court Room, and unanimously resolved to wear craps on the left arm during the pretent term



THE STEAM BOAT

MARYLAND

Will commence her regular routs Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock Wednesday the 6th of March, at 8 o'clock' from Commerce street wharf Baltimore, for Annapolis and Easton. Leaving Amapolis at half past 12 for Easton, and on Thursday the 7th will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point, the asmis hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock; and continue to leave the above places as follows: Commerce street whatf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Salurdays; and Easton on Sandays & Thursfurdays, and Easton on Sundays & Thurs-Mays, at 8 o'clock, till the first of Novem her, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, to as to arrive before dark .-

hour sooner, as as to arrive helore dark.—
Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be a ded for 50 cents each, the same from taking to be forced to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of Steam Boats in the Patapace river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock next morning.

The alergiand will commence her routern Baltimore for Queen's town & Crestrows, on algoring the list day of April, leaving Commerce arress wheat ar 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Toroday at same hour, for Lucen's town and Baltimore, during the season.

Horses and Carriager will be taken on huma from other of the above places. All begges as the rak of the owners.

All parsons expecting anall packages, or other freights, will send for them when the yout arrives, pay freight and take them they are the second.

ipplement to a By Law passed June 1819, entitled A By Law toprovide for appointment of City Constables. e it established and ordened by the

Is at established and ordered by the Mayor Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, and by the additionity of the rame. I not from and after the passage of this by law the city constables shall had their office for the term of one year only from the way of their appointment.

2. And by it established and ordered by the anthority alarestid. That such number of city constables shall be anoually appointed on the second Blonday of December, as the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and common-council may think proper.

3. And a it established and ordered by the authority storestid. That each and every year during man altiprance in such allies, before its all lienter on his duties as such, give bond and security in the manner provided for in the fifth section of the by law to which this is a supplement. which this is a supplement.

And he it established and ordained by the anthority storesaid. That nothing rouor operation to prevent the reappointment of any person to the said office of consta-

5. And be it established and ordained, Phat all and every part of the by law to which this is a supplement, repugnant to or inconsistent becewith, be and the same is hereby repealed. ... LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor.

A By-Law for Grading, Kirbing and Pav-ing the Public Circle round the State House.

Be it established by the Mayor, Record er, Alderman and Common Council of the city of Animo, and the authority of the same. That the city commissioners be and they are hereby authorised and directed, to cause the public direct round the state to be grated, kithed and payed. to be graded, kirbed and paved. .

to be graited, kirbed and paved.

Annual it further established. That provided the size of Maryland stall appropriate a sufficient of the pay for kirbing and paving the foother, with brick round the said circle wall binding on the property of the state, then and in the case the sum of twelve hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying this by-law into paration and for paying the expenses of a depaying, grading and arbiting And he it established and ordained by the

authority moresaid, That it shall be the duty of each and every proprietor of a lot or part of a lot fronting on said circle, to cause the footway, so far as the same shall bind on his said lor, to be paved with good red paving brick; and each and every person who shall neglect to pave the same for the space of Thirty days after being notified by

the and commissioners, or a majority of them, shall forfeit and pay the aum of twen te dollars for every week thereafter that the same may remain unpaved.

And be it esta lished and ordained by the authority aforested. That if the owner of any such lot to a nonre-ident, it shall be the duty of the emmissioners to cause the footway in front of such lot to be paved at footway in tront of such lot to be paved at the expense of the corporation, and to return an account thereof as soon thereafter as may be convenient.

LEWIS DUNALL, Mayor.

TO RENT,

That well known establishment lately kept b Daley, deceased, and known by the name of the Central Tavorn. For terms apply to

Priscilla Daley. Annapolis, Feb. 28.

Green,

An apology is due to the public for at tempting to forestall public opinion on matter which will in all probability become the subject of judicial investigation, but masmuch as Mr. John N. Siewart has thought proper to exhibit, what he is pleas ed to call a complete defence to the charges alleged against him before the elders of the Church of which he is a member, I deem it my duty jo justice to myself, not to suffer any improper impression to be made on the public mind by postponing my proof until the time of trial, as it might be the means of creating especion, that I had no evidence whatever. We will therefore be pleased to publish the enclosed certificates and affidavits, and you may be secured, that I shall take no further notice of this AUGUSTINE LAMBUILL.

Anne Aru del county, sc.

On this with day of January 18-2, hefore methe subsaciber a justice of the peace fore methesubsachera justice of the peace for haid county, personally appears Augustine Sappington, who being sworn on the holy evangely of Afinight had, deposeth and saith;—That on the 5th November 1821, he the deponent was at Mrs. Nancy Sewell's sale; that while there he saw certain sortel house offered for sale, which mis deponent discovered to be the paperty of a certain John N. Stewart, which horse was ame . This deponent further saith, that he heard the said Sewart declare, that the said horse had never been lame during the time he owned him, except on the day of time he owned him, except on the day of sale, and that he believed it proceeded from his having been recently shod. This deponent further saith, that he heard Mr. Philip Hammond, jun. say, on the evening of the day of sale, that some eight or ten days, slous, the said Stewart went home with him nome church; while riding together, Mr. Hambond discovered thesaid horse to he very lame, then he and Mr. Stewart had some conversation about his lameness, and that Stewart said he supposed it proceeded from his having been recently shod. This deponent further south, that on the evening aforesaid, he heard said Stewart say, that he recollected, on the morning, he discovered a consult plant done in the stall floor and that perhaps. I how got his foot therein, which might have caused his lameness. Further as on ment said not. Swore before S. Gambrill.

1 hereby certify, that on Saturday 23d inst. 1 heard at. Cabers W. Mullike, (who is or has been a methodist Prescher, tell angustice Cambrill, that are, on a cer sale, and that he believed it proceeded from

with Mr. John & Sewart and and Stewart was radiog seried hipshed horse, which was very incur-tied he maphored it to Mr. Stewart mittered out agree thing, but what he did not recollect. Mr. Mulliken further raid, that the horse was so lame that no men could ridehim with out knowing it. Mr. Mulliken forther said, that Mr. Gambrill was at liberty to make me of his name; but he did not fike to five a swifficate.

Resili Hammond.

The Thomas Wheeler.

Peb. 23, 1822.

Anne Arundel county, set.

Un this fifth day of January [322] before me the subscriber a justice of the peace for said county, personally appears william Gambrill, who being awors on the Holy Evangely of Alunchty God, deposeth and saids—I'llat some time previous to Mrs. Nancy Sawell's sale, he this deponent was riding up the road, and fell in company with Mr. John N. Stewart, when said Stewart was on his way to Severa church; that this deponent discovered the agency. that this deponent discovered the sorrel borre, which sold Stewart was riding, was lame, and that he this deponent mentioned it to Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Stewart replied that he was lame, and that the horse did not suit him, and that he would get rid of him as soon as he could. This deponent fur ther saith, that occasionally Mr. Augustine Gambral has to take five or eix negroes to get the said horse up, when in the stable, although said horse is in good prider. This deponent further saith, that the said horse appears to be unsound in every leg. Further than the said horse appears to be unsound in every leg. her this deponent saith not

Sworn belore,

I hereby certify, that during the time Mr John N. Stewart owned the hoise, that he sold to Mr. Augustine Gambrill, I saw the said horse in Annapolis, when Mr Stewart brought out the said horse to trade with a horse drover, the drover would not trade, and at that time I discovered that the horse was lame, which was two or three weeks before Mr. Stewart sold the horse to Mr. Gambrill, Dennis Miller.

On this 25th day of February 1822, personally appeared Dennis Miller, before me the subscribers justice of the peace, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of M mighty God, that the above certificate as stated is just and true to the best of his knowledge. knowledge.

Allen Warfield, (Seal.)

I hereby certify, on or about the twentyseventh of twenty eighth of December, 182), I heard my brother Philip tell Mr John N. Stewart, in the presence of my father, and several others, that he did ob-serve to Mr. J. N Stewart, riding with him, that his horse was lame, and Mr Stewart's reply was, that it was owing to his shoes

1 heard Mr. John N Stewart declare, on or about 6th February, 1822, that such conversation never took place between Mr. Philip Hammond, jun. and himself.

Rean Hammond.

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

Allen Warfield. February 25, 1822

I hereby dertify, that on or about the 18th of Nov. 1821. Mr John N Stewart went from Severn church home with me, that on our way home. I discovered his horse to be very lame. I mentioned it to Mr Stewart, and asked the cause; he observed he could not tell, without it was occasioned by his having been recomblished. by his having been recently thod.
Philip Hammond, Jun.

Test Thomas Whealer. Feb 25 1822

This is to certify, that my son, Philip Hammond, and Mr John N. Steward came to my House on the 27th or 28th of Detalast past, there was also several of my neighbours present, when a conversation neighbours present, when a conversation took page between my son Philip and Mr. Stewart's horse, Philip obstared, that when Mr. Stewart rode home with him, that the said Stewart's horse were so lame that he was afraid that the horse would not carry him to his house. Stewart rolled, and said, that he could not account for the cause of his lameness, except it was occasioned from being lately shod. Given under ay hand this 26th day of February 18/2. day of February 18/2.

P. Hammol Test Charles Hammond

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

Wm. Brown, Wm Glover.

Land for Sale.

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

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

and pay the same at my office, WILLIAM O'HARA, Coll.

ATTENTION!
A VARIABLE TO SET T

Amopolis, Feb. 20, 1822

Mr. Greets,
The only notice I shall take as Mr. Augustine Gambrill's at Castion, "which appeared in your paper of Thursday last, is to request that you will do me the justice to publish the following document. When his note becomes that I shall attend to its collection. JOHN N. STEWART.

Annapolis, Feb 1st, 1822.
The undersigued, being a committee appointed by J. Emery, stationed prescher of this city, to adduce the allegations against John N. Stewart, greenseling the sale of a horse on the 76th of Nov. lost at profice sale, when a certain Mr. Supplington became the purchaser for Mr. Auguston became the purchaser for Mr. Auguston Gamb, ill.) act at the Aluthodis. Unsethilis day at 12 o'clock.

It appeared to the committee, that Mr. Gambrill had been duly notified of the uppointment of this committee, and of the

Gaustrill had been duly notified of the sp-pointment, of this committee, and of the time and place of meeting. He however, not appearing, after waiting some time, Mr. Emery inquired it shy person present had any thing to allege against the and J. N. Stewart, in relation to the sale of the said horse—no acceine appearing, the fol-lowing persons being present, were then examined on the subject, viz. Andrew Sit-cers Wm. Sewell. George Manfall, Wm. care Wm. Sawell, George Manfull, Wm. Deal, Edward Bazen, Richard H. Merriken, Jonathun Selby, Leonard Iglehart, Thos G. Wafers, and Zachariah Duvall, all of whom had seen the horse, at various times and places, while in the poisession of J. N. Stewart. Several of them had examined him attentively at different times. and travelled in company with him on the road, yet they never saw or heard of his be ing lame until the morning of sale. During this time Mr. Stewart also boarded in the house of Mr. Steer, in whose stable he kept the horse, and several of the witness es boarded in the same lamily: yet they no ver heard Mr. Stewart speak of the borns being lame, nor had they any knowledgeo his being so, until the morning of the sale; at which time it was publicly known that he was so, and so stated by Mr. Stewart at

The committee themselves had also frequently seen the horse, and some of them had rode him, and travelled in company with him, yet never perceived any thing con rary to the statement of the aforesaid witnesses. They are therefore unanimously of opinion, from the ample evidence be fore them, that any allegations offalschood dishonesty or fraud, against the said J. N. Stewart, in the sale of the said horse, are niterly unfounded; and that the conduct of the said J. N. Stewart in this transaction was perfectly fair and honourable

N. J. WATRINS, WM. BREWER HENRY HAMMOND

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

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

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

Notice is hereby given,

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

BARUCH FOWLER.

Feb. 21.

A Valuable Farm for Sale. On Thursday the 14th March, between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock, containing about

200 Acres of Land.

About one third of this land is in wood, and all the cleared land is en closed with good fencing and divided into convenient fields. It has on it a very comfortable dwelling, and kitchen, a large tobacco house, and a very choice young orchard, all grafted truit, containing one hundred and hity trees. This farm lies on the main road leading from Baltimore to Washington, and about twenty five miles from the latter and twelve from the former place, and adjoining the land of Mr. George Calvert, where that celebrated tavern stand is on, now kept by Mr. J. Merrill. A sufficient proportion of it is in meadow. This land produces corn, wheat and tobacco, equal to any in the country, also very line timothy hay Any person wishing to purchase the said farm, is invited to call on Mr Richard Spurrier, who resides on said farm, and who will shew it to him

The terms of sale are-one third cash, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from the day of sale, payment to be secured by bonds with good socurity; after the whole purchase money is paid I will execute a deed to the purchaser Also on the same day will be sold a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, And a Variety of Stock.

Ann Spurrier.

Andrew Nicholls,

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Anne-Polis, that he candidate for the Sheriffalty of and county at the election of October 1824.

chancery, the substriber will expose public safe; at the termer residence A.C. Hanson, San, dassesed, on E.

A. C. Hanson, Esq. deceased, on Elle-Ridge, on Wednesday the 20th day of March next. Bight Folumble Negro Men. One of whom is a rough Carpanter—and one a Miller. They will not be sold out of the state.

and one a Miller. They will not be sold out of the state.

Terms of sale.—Cash to be paid on the day of sale, or on the ratincation thereof.—On payment of the surctime money, and ratification of the sale. the subscriber is setherlied to convey. Sale to bommence at 11 o'clock. Imis Gassaway, Prastee.

Feb 28 son, deceased, are notified to exhibit their claims, with the vouchers thereof, to the changery office, within four mouths from the day of sale. L. G.

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of an order from the Ore hans court of Anne-Arandel country the subscriber will expose at public sale, on Tuesday the 19th day of March, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, at Il o'clock, A. M. all the personal property of Joseph Daley, ate of said county, deceased, consisting of several valuable negroes of different descriptions, household and kitchen furniture, with several other

articles too tedious to mention. The terms of sale are; for all sums under twenty dollars the eash to be paid, and all sums above that amount credit of six months will be given. the purchaser to give bond with good and sufficient securities for the pay ment of the purchase money

Priscilla Daley. Adm'x. of Joseph Daley, deceased.

50 Dollars Reward

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

PETER EMERSON. Feb 23, 1822

The Editors of the Federal Repubican and Baltimore lelegraph, and Baltimore Patriot, will please insert the above once a week for eight weeks, in their country paper, and forward their bills addressed to me at Irlendship, Anne Arundel county.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. The Co-Partnership herelologe existing between the subscribers, under the firm of W. BRYAN, & Co is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

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

Il. Bugely. Feb 28.

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

Carriages & Horses.

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

N. B. Hor Will be taken at livery by the electric cole, month or year.

Feb. 7-

NOTICE

Having been materially injured by gunners, and other trespessors, on my farm on the north side of Severn River, and by horses and cattle, which the owners annually turn into my

woods for support during the squamer, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE To all whom it may concern that I will no longer permit such conduct, and will take all legal picasures to punish those who shall hereafter atther trespass on my shores and enclosures, or shall permit their horses and cattle to maters on my lunes N BRICE.

From the Catabill Mecorder. DREAMS.

To dream and to remember your tresm, is a sure forerunner that you were not awake, nor very sound

asleep, when you dreamed.
To tell all your dreams, prog-monticates that you might be better employed.

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

For a young lady to dream very particularly of any certain young gentlemen foretells that she purchaber last hat to attract his atsention.

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

To dream of trouble, is a harbinger of your having trouble while

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

To hear a dead-watch, denotes that there is a little insect near you. To hear a dog howl is a sure sign that he has longs, and that you have ears.

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

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

From late London papers.

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

THE FATE OF MEN OF GE NIUS.

Plantus turned a mill. Terence

was a slave. Boethius died in a gaol. Paulo Borghese, though he had fifteen different traces, yet star ved with them all. Tasso was often discressed for theweriest trifle. Servin (one of the suite of Maximillian, Duke of Sully, whi s cinbas sy to England, during the reign of James the First, and one of the most learned and accomplished men of his age), died drunk in a common

brothel. Bentivoglio was refused

admittance into the very hospital which he erected. Edmund Allen, the celebrated actor and contemporary of Shakespeare, died in a similar institution of his own. Cor neille, the great French dramatic writer, was so poor, that he has been seen in very advanced old age standing at the entrance of a cobbler's stall, with only one shoe on, while the other was mending; and Racine left his family an such distress as to be supported by a pension: which some of his friends solicited for the solicited to the solicited to the solicited by way of districts the admirable Crichton,) who was the most learned and dissipate man of his time, lived on the supply of the day, and at least hearth less his life, in a mid

and at length lost his life in a midnight brawl in the public street. Butler's talents, though the delight of the age in which he lived, and his immortal work the principal talk of the court conversation, was never master of 501. Otway is said to have died with hunger, Camoens ended his days in an hospital, and

Vauglas left his body to the surge. the celebrated author of Don Quiz. otte, after being imprisoned, and meeting many unaccountable slights meeting many unaccountable slights and I takes it and holds it up, and, and hardships 'died for went.

Churchill died begger, Lloyd, his friend and seather parriet, died in handsome un! and sure enough!

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

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

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

Both plaintiff and defendant pleaded each for himself; no counsel being retained on either side.

Ephraim Ephraim deposed, that he is by profession an orange merchant, carrying on his business in Covent Garden Market; that the defendant, Richard Stewart, is a dealer in pork & poultry in the said market; & that he, the said Richard Stewart, on the day and hour above stated, did thrust a "pig's face" against his cheek with such violence as to throw him wards into 2 chest of oranges whereby he sus-tained great damage both in mind. body, and merchandize. Plaintiff stated, moreover, that he had previously, and on sundry occasions, forewarned the said Richard, it was contrary to the tenets of his religion to come in contact with pork; and yer, nevertheless, the said Richard aid frequently, and from time to time, obtrude pork upon his attention, by holding it up aloft in the market, and calling to him-"Ephraim, will you have a mouthfu?" All this, he humbly submitted, betoken great malice and wirkedness in the said Richard, and he therefore besought the magistrate to interpose the protection of the law in his behalf.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTICE

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

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

Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c.

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

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

of Pepper's Best Philadelphia Beer. cember 6, 1821.

The Saturday Magazine,

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

No. 27, of the Saturday's Magazine contains

Confessions of an English Opium Eat-Stories of Crocadiles American Medals

Lucca Mr. Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities Fatal Wedding Menzekoff

From the Memoir of Gaudentia de

A Strolling Company
The good Story Teller
The honour of Mograh Monoghan, a story

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

Published Every Saturday at 5 dol lars per annum—subscription ed at this Office, april. Bhav Jun. 31.

REMOVAL MARTIN F. REVELL, TAILOR,

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

60 Dollars Reward.

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

NOTICE.

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

B. order,

WM. S GREEN, Clk.

A Spy Glass Was taken through mistake, or stolen, from the new Warehouse on the Dock. The wood work is covered with canvass, and secured with twine

at the ends. It is of a large size, mak er's name not recollected. The name of the subscriber is written at length on the canvass Any person returning the same will be liberally reward ed, if requested.

JOHN WARBER. Jan. 24.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE AND LOT.

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

James Meruburn.

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

Several Valuable LAVES, Girls and Boys. For terms ply to John Weeken.

Take Notice.

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

ust-Published And for sale at this Office and at Mr.

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

With the amendments ingrafted therein Oct. 25.

The Public

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

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

having pravided binnelf with gany, and other materials, for

ing on the Cabinet Making Business Solicits the public for a portion their custom, which will be thank received.

ived. He will likewis duraish and sup-FUNERALS. On the shortest notice, and most re

He will also avoid to the frusiness
Upholstering and Paper Hauging
JONATHAN WEBDON
Annapolis Jan. 3, 1822



A COACH FOR BALTIMOR

(Five times a Week.) In addition to the regular. three times a week, iz, uciday. Thursday and Saturday and RIVAT Coach will run every londay and Friday throughout ne winter, starting from Mrs. Robinson and Mrs. Daley at 8 o'clock, and friving at Barnom Hotel the same afternoon.

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

For scats please apply at Mr. George Shaw's Store, Church street, naspolis. Jan. 31, 1829.

Take Notice.

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

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

At their New Warehouse on the whe where persons may be

January 17.

ROBERT WELCH; of Ben Respectfully informs the voters of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of said county at the sheriffalty election to be half in 1824

Annapolis, Oct. 25.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretoforestiting between George and John Birber, a. Co. has been mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle either by bend or note on or before 1st December part and those who have claims against aid firm are requested to present them for payment to John Miller, jun. who is authorised to adjust and settle the conabsence, either of the aforessid from will be duly authorised to adjust and settle accounts.

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

NOTICE.

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

offer them for sale (at their old stand) on the most reasonable and accommo dating terms for cash, or po dealers at short dates. Oct. 11, 1821,

REMOVAL.

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

Where he has on hand's general sup FALL & WINTER BOODS,

Consisting of Cloths, Cassimers, Cerainets, Cords and Vestings, which he will sell or make up in the best and most fashionable manner, at a slort notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase barguin. will find it to their adventage to gire Annapolis, Nov. 8.

JUST PUBMISHED

And For Sale at Geo. Shaw's Store THE FIRST VOLUME OF HAB. PIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Delermined in the

GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

From the year 1800 to 1805, feeler