From the Charleston Courier.

THE CHRISTIAN, No. 4.

The more we reflect on the peculiar excellencies of the Christian Religion, the more we must adore the unbounded goodness of Heaven, who designed it for the salvation of man. What the grand design of the gospel is, we may learn from the declaration of Heaven itself to the great apostle of the Gentiles; *to open our eyes, and to turn them from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto* God, *that we may receive forgiveness of sins, and an inheritance among them which are sanctified by faith in* Jesus Christ.

As the reward which the gospel promises to believers, is not to be obtained in this world, but in that which is to come, it necessarily makes us more solicitous about our eternal welfare, than for our temporal enjoyment. Even what the world usually calls virtue will yield to that real and unaffected piety, *which sanctifies us throughout in soul and body*; which cleanses all our thoughts and affections, and which evinces itself throughout the whole of our lives, by an entire submission to the will of God and obedience to his commands.

As the Christian's reward is celestial, all the precepts, doctrines, promises and threatenings of the gospel are for the promotion of piety, the means by which it is to be obtained. They enlighten the mind, warm the heart, and purify the affections. In the gospel God discovers his goodness, that we may imitate him and his works, that we may glorify him. The gospel implores us to embrace his crucified Son, by a lively faith, and to seek for holiness in Him; to live godly, righteously and soberly in the present world, that we may be made partakers of the joys which are come.

When our blessed Lord sojourned upon earth, clothed with the flesh and the sufferings of man, the object of all his discourses to the people was to impress upon their minds the laws necessary for the regulation of their lives, rather than to expound to them incomprehensible mysteries. His religion reforms the understanding, dissipates error and vice, and hatred; and sheds abroad light and love, purity and peace. It forms on earth a representation of that pure and holy society that is perfected in Heaven, & by making us better men, it makes us approach nearer to the angels in holiness.

How very different are the meek and [illegible] doctrines of the gospel, to the absurdities of heathen worship. The Priests of *Baal* wound themselves, and the Chinese penitents expose themselves, half naked, to the inclemency of the weather. But the Christian is simply required to approach the altar of the ever living God, *with an humble and a contrite heart; to love the Lord who created him; and his neighbour as himself.*

We are taught in the gospel the necessity of living a godly and a holy life, that we may be acceptable in the sight of the Almighty. We are to *cleanse ourselves from all pollutions of flesh and spirit, and to be holy in all manner of conversation—to be holy as He who hath called us is holy.* By the covenant of the gospel we are made the children of Most High, and, in this endearing relationship, we are bound by the sufferings of our Lord, to obey his commands and to imitate his goodness, that we may have the seal of the Lamb upon us for ever. *Whosoever*, says the Apostle, *is born of God doth not commit sin.* Even the omission of doing good is as inconsistent with our relationship to the Father, as the commission of actual evil.—A true christian should adorn his character with the spirit and practice of holiness, that the virtue of the Heathens may not put him to shame. Our blessed Redeemer, by his cross and passion, proved his right to give laws to a sinful world, and he has commanded us to *walk as he walked*, and to be *as he was in the world.* Those who rest the hope of their salvation on his sufferings, need no other incentive to a life of piety and holiness, than that it is commanded by their Redeemer. They will not *name the name of* Christ, and live a life of impiety. For an unholy Christian is an apostate from Christ, and lives in direct contradiction to his profession. Although he may not abjure him in words, yet he denies him in his works.—A proud person renounces his humility; the revengeful his mercy; the lukewarm his zeal; the unclean his purity, the covetous his bounty and compassion, and the hypocrite his sincerity.—Can there be any thing more indecent and absurd, than to pretend to be the disciple of such an excellent and holy master, and yet by disobedience to deny him? The mere name of Christian will not sanctify those who pollute and defame it. It is not the mere wearing of the livery of Christ that will honour those who stain it by vice, but is an aggravation of their guilt, and proves to the world their desertion from the cause of their master.

Those who profess Christianity and yet live in unchristian practices, may deceive themselves with the pretence that they believe in Christ, but this pretence will be as unprofitable as vain. It is not the *calling him Lord that will give them admission into the Kingdom of Heaven.*

As Jesus Christ, both by his doctrine and his life clearly showed to us our duty, so he has kindly offered us the aid of his spirit for our assistance, by which the commands of the Gospel are made easy and light. To enforce our obligations he has threatened such vengeance to the rebellious, and promised such a reward to the righteous, that it is impossible we should not be deeply affected with them, if we seriously believe them, and he has given such evidence of their truth, that it is impossible we should not believe them, *unless the God of this world hath blinded our minds.* How can a reasonable creature believe that eternal punishment is the certain consequence of sin, and yet live in the wilful practice of it?

As an encouragement to our duty we are promised a reward in the life which is to come, the very expectation of which is a source of real happiness to this. If the reward was small, or the promise uncertain, there might be some pretence for not performing the conditions to obtain it. But when the one is infinitely great and the other as true as the God of Truth, what more powerful motive can be conceived to make us holy?

State of Maryland, sc.

By Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, Sept. 17, 1811.

ON application, by petition, of Benjamin Wells, junior, administrator of Thomas Tucker, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to bring in their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

JOHN GASSAWAY,
Reg. Wills for A. A. C.

6X

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Tucker, 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, on or before the thirteenth day of February next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of September, 1811.

BENJ. WELLS, Jun. Adm'r.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,
EDWARD LLOYD, ESQUIRE,
GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it is directed by the forty-ninth section of the Act entitled "An Act concerning crimes and punishments," passed at November session eighteen hundred and nine, that as soon as the Penitentiary House in Baltimore county is ready for the reception of criminals, that the Governor of this State shall notify the same by proclamation. And whereas, the inspectors of said institution have reported to me that the said building is completed, and the requisites of the said law have been in all other respects complied with: I have therefore thought proper to issue this my proclamation, hereby declaring the said Penitentiary House to be ready for the reception of criminals who may be condemned to work and labour therein, as the said law requires.

Given under my hand and the seal of the state of Maryland, this 30th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord one (L. S.) thousand eight hundred and eleven, and of the independence of the United States of America the thirty-fifth.

EDW. LLOYD.

By his Excellency's command,
Ninian Pinkney, *Clerk of the Council.*

☞ The Proclamation to be published twice in each week for six weeks in the Whig, American, Sun, and Federal Gazette, of Baltimore; the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, at Annapolis; the Maryland Herald at Hagers-Town; Bartgis's paper and Herald at Frederick-Town; the Star and Monitor, at Easton; and the National Intelligencer.

By Order,
Ninian Pinkney, *Clerk of the Council.*

For Sale

FOR A TERM OF YEARS,
For no fault, only and for want of employment, three healthy young

Negro Women,

from fifteen to eighteen years of age, who have been mostly brought up in the country, and are used to house work, and are not corrupted by town habits.

☞ Inquire of the Printer.

Sept. 4, 1811.

PAUL'S DOMESTIC INFALLIBLE

COLUMBIAN OIL.

THE inventor of this highly esteemed medicine is a native of America, and the composition is the production of American soil, consequently it is in every sense of the word domestic, it is not puffed up with a numerous train of pomp as foreign certificates of persons from whom by the great distance that separates us 'tis impossible to obtain information, therefore the public has better security for their money as there cannot be the least shadow of deception to cover his medicine, for he simply appears before the community with his invention and an experimental detail of the various cases in which it really is so wonderfully efficacious, and in which he is supported by the following certificates of respectable characters, whose names are not only subscribed, but their persons may be also consulted, being residents within the circle of our own neighbourhood. The following are the complaints in which the Columbian Oil has been found so efficacious and rarely ever fails of effecting a cure, viz: Rheumatism, Consumption, Pains in any parts of the body, but particularly in the back and breast, Colds and Coughs, Toothach, Pleurisies, Cholic, Cramps, External and Internal Bruises, Spraines and Flesh Wounds, Scalds and Burns, Whooping Cough, Mumps, and Dysentary or Bloody Flux, Croup and the summer complaint in children, and in a weak stomach that is caused by indigestion, a constant sinking and loss of appetite, it will act as a powerful bracer to the relaxed fibre and restore it to its pristine state.

It seems also as if nature had ranked it the first of the class of all pectorals and expectorals for the relief of the breast and lungs, as it scarce ever fails of removing obstructions in either, particularly those who are troubled with Phthisick or Asthmatic complaints, who in the act of walking, lying or sitting down, are almost suffocated, and a tingling of the throat ensues, and if continued occasionally, and if certain circumstances in such cases, will prove a radical cure by producing the full power of relaxation to the lungs and free expansion to the breast.

CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY.

No. 1. Sept. 1809.

I do certify, that I have been ailing nearly two years with a violent cough and violent expectoration of the breast—I applied to the most eminent physicians and could get no relief from my low state of health, until I got Paul's Columbian Oil, which found immediate relief. I make this method of informing the public of the efficacy of this valuable medicine, from the cures which I have experienced—I think it an incumbent duty to give the same to the public. ELEANOR HOWARD.

Baltimore No. 16, Water-street, sign of the Plough.

No. 2. Sept. 1809.

Sir,

From the great benefit I received from your Columbian Oil, I am induced to state, I was taken with a violent sore throat, about the 20th of August, which continued till the first of the month, when I applied your oil externally, and washed the part affected with the oil diluted in the same quantity of milk warm, which took away, pieces of putrid flesh and healed my throat in about 48 hours.

N. B. I also certify, that I nursed my grandchild, an infant of 13 months old which was taken about the first of August with slow fevers and loss of appetite. We immediately applied for a physician, who gave every attention for about 10 days but all to no effect; the child was given up by the physicians, and had every appearance of death, when I applied for Paul's Columbian Oil, and gave five drops morning and evening, for five days, when the child began to recover, and is now in perfect health.

MARY UNDERWOOD.

Baltimore, by Peter's Bridge.

No. 3. Sept. 6.

I hereby certify, that I had a cough and pain in my stomach for upwards of two years, when I was recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil. I procured one phial of that valuable medicine, which has restored me to a good state of health again.

THOMAS ELIOTT.

On the Hook's-town road near the turnpike gate.

No. 4. Feb 12, 1809.

I have great reason to be very thankful for being recommended to Paul's Columbian Oil I had been afflicted with a violent pain in my back, so that I was not able to walk. I procured one phial of the oil, and I received immediate relief, & I have been very well ever since.

N. B. I had a violent toothach about two or three months ago, when I dropped a few drops of the above oil on some lint, and applied it to the tooth affected, and I received immediate relief.

ELEANOR ELIOTT.

No. 5.

Sir,

I comply with your request of stating my opinion of Paul's Columbian Oil, being an effectual remedy for the tetter worm. I have been afflicted with the tetter in my hand for 12 years, and have made trial of many medicines which have been recommended, but all to no effect. Hearing of Paul's Columbian Oil, about the 15th of January last, proving an effectual cure for the ringworm and similar complaints, I immediately got a phial of your Oil, and applied it agreeably to the directions for about two months successively—when the tetter left me, and has not made its appearance since.

SUSANNA PURDEN.

N. B. My Susanna, a child aged 20 months & 6 days, was taken about the middle of July last, with a violent cough, which the neighbours said was the whooping cough; I gave her six drops of the Columbian Oil, which gave immediate relief, and proved an effectual cure.

Saratoga-street, Baltimore, Aug. 21, 1809.

The above valuable Medicine for sale by
Childs & Shaw.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT,

The House

Lately occupied by me in West-street. It is commodious, having ten rooms, besides three porches, a kitchen and cellars, has a smoke-house, dry-well, &c. and is in a healthy and pleasant situation. The terms to a purchaser will be made easy, if application is made before it is rented. For terms apply to

JOHN BREWER.

Annapolis, August 29, 1811.

Church Lottery.

THE Managers of St. Anne's Church Lottery, in consequence of not having received returns from all their Agents, have been compelled to postpone the drawing for a few days. As soon as complete returns are made the public will be notified of the time and place of drawing. They are happy to announce the rapid sale of tickets. All those disposed to purchase will find it advisable to make early application, as tickets will shortly be advanced to five dollars fifty cents.

Annapolis, Aug. 27, 1811.

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the gaol of Anne-Arundel county, as a runaway, on the 12th instant, a negro man who calls himself JEM WHITE; says he was sold by a Mr. Wicks, Dorset county, Eastern Shore, 12 or 13 months ago, to a Mr. Thompson state of Georgia, where he was carried, and from whence he made his escape. Jem is about five feet five or six inches high; supposed to be 34 years of age, commonly black and well set, has a scar over his right eye, and one opposite his left eye. Had on when committed an old osnaburg shirt, nankeen pantaloons, old jacket and a wool hat. His master is requested to release him from gaol, or he will be sold agreeably to law.

JOHN CORD, Shff
A. A. county.

September 27, 1811.

Susquehanna Canal Lottery,

WILL commence drawing on *Monday next*, the 28th inst. until which time Tickets may be had of the subscriber, at seven dollars fifty cents each—after which they will advance in price, but may at any time be procured, as the drawing advances, at the market price.

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Aug. 21, 1811.

NOTICE.

I INTEND, in two months from the date hereof, to petition for the benefit of the insolvent laws. ROBERT WOOD.

Sept. 19, 1811. 8w*

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from Mrs. *Anne Dorsey*, near the city of Annapolis, in Anne-Arundel county, on or about the first of April last, a negro lad named BILL, 16 or 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches high, stoot made in proportion to his height, is tolerable black, with a full face, the whites of his eyes have a yellowish cast, and his upper lip rather thick. Had on when he went away, a cotton shirt, homespun round-about jacket and pantaloons, striped and dyed of a dark colour. It is supposed he is lurking about the farm of Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, Esquire, near the city of Annapolis, or at the Manor on Elk Ridge, as his father lives at the former, and his brother at the latter place. Any person apprehending the above negro and securing him in gaol so that I get him again, shall receive, if twenty miles from home, Twenty Dollars, if thirty miles, Thirty Dollars, and if a further distance the above reward, and all reasonable travelling expenses paid if brought home to the subscriber near the city of Annapolis.

THOMAS H. DORSEY.

June 26, 1811. tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration on the personal estate of *Frederick Green*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, requests all persons having claims against the estate of the said deceased to present the same, legally authenticated, for settlement, & all persons indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment.

WM. S. GREEN, Adm'r.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED BY JONAS GREEN.

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.

MA

[LXVIIIth Year.]

NEW STORE.

NEW & SEASONABLE GOODS

Childs & Shaw,

Have opened, and offer for sale, an asso[illegible] ment of goods suitable for the present s[illegible] son, among which are—

DRY GOODS.

Superfine Cloths, & Cassimers,
Second do.
Imperial & Bedford Cords,
Stockinguet,
Velvet and Constitution Cords,
Russia Sheetings,
Corduroys & Thicksets,
Fashionable Vest Patterns,
Irish Linens,
Long Cloth & Cotton Shirting,
Figured and Plain Leno Muslin
Mul Muslin,
Cambrick do. 1-4 & 6-4
Do. Black do. do.
Lace Handkerchiefs and Sleeves,
White & Black F[illegible] rence Silk,
Elegant Crapes, [illegible] rious colours,
A variety of Fas[illegible] onable Shawls
Plains and Baize
Coating,
Flannels, a variet[illegible]
Worsted, Cotton and Silk Hosie[illegible]
Ladies and Gen[illegible] men's Gloves,
8-4 6-4 4-4 and [illegible] Diaper,
Cottons, a great [illegible] riety of Umbrel[illegible]
Fancy Flowers,
Bombazettes
Bombazine
Black Senschew[illegible] Sarsnet
Colored Lutestri[illegible]
Calicoes & Chint[illegible]

BLANKETS, &c. &c.

GROCERIES.

WINES.
Madeira,
Lisbon,
Sherry,
Port,
Malaga,

TEAS.
Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Souchong,

Brandy—Spirit,
Rum, Whiskey,
Irish ditto.
Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars,
Spermaceti, Mould and Dipt Candles,
Chocolate, Coffe[illegible]
Rice, Allspice,
Nutmegs, Cloves,
Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard
Salt Petre, Indig[illegible]
Fig Blue, Starch
Allum, Copperas
Powder, Shot, C[illegible] ton.
Sifters, Traces, [illegible] Cords,
Leading Lines,
White Rope, &c.

These, and other articles not enume[illegible] they offer for sale at reasonable pric[illegible] and they flatter themselves that th[illegible] goods will be found upon examination [illegible] least equal in quality, and as low in pri[illegible] as at other places.

Annapolis, Oct. 10, 1811. 5

St. John's College,

October 15, 1811

THE subscriber most respectfully [illegible] quests thus publicly, *all who are [illegible] debted on account of tuition, and of bo[illegible]* furnished the students, to pay the sam[illegible] the amount of arrears being considera[illegible] whilst the low estate of the college fu[illegible] renders further indulgence impossible. [illegible] the college claims are highly just and h[illegible] orable, it is hoped all *those concerned* [illegible] see the *necessity* as well as *equity* of m[illegible] ing early payments, or see the discredit [illegible] a course of means pursued, painful to [illegible] trustees and visitors, as unpleasant to [illegible] young gentlemen students interested, [illegible] well as their friends—But trust, a se[illegible] of justice, and of propriety, will stimu[illegible] to discharge the *arrears*, however ancie[illegible] and thus obviate so disgraceful and d[illegible] greeable an issue.

By order,

RICHARD OWEN
Collector and Bookseller

4X

N. B. The subscriber intending soon [illegible] remove from this city, all who have cla[illegible] upon him, are desired to exhibit th[illegible] that they may be paid, and those indeb[illegible] to discharge the same on or before [illegible] last of this month.

R. OWEN

NOTICE.

THE subscriber being, by a decree of [illegible] Honourable the Chancellor of M[illegible] land, appointed trustee for the sale of [illegible] estate of George Mann, late of the cit[illegible] Annapolis, deceased, in pursuance of [illegible] directions of the said decree, hereby g[illegible] notice to all the creditors of the [illegible] George Mann, and also to all the credi[illegible] of Mary Mann, late of the city of A[illegible] polis, deceased, to exhibit their respec[illegible] claims, with their vouchers, properly [illegible] thenticated, in the court of chancery, w[illegible] in six months from the 1st day of Oct[illegible] next.

THOS. H. BOWIE, Truste[illegible]

Sept. 26, 1811. 6[illegible]