



MARYLAND GAZETTE, AND STATE REGISTER.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1825.

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[VOL. LXXX.

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JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

BALTIMORE PRICES. Corrected Weekly.

White Wheat, 110 to 115 cts.—Red do 105 to 105 cents—Superfine Flour 55 to 60—Whiskey 26 cents.—Corn 42 to 44 cents.—Bacon, 7 to 9—Feathers, live, per lb. 32 a 33 cts.—Flax Seed, rough, per bushel, one dollar.—Oats 23 to 25 cts.—Hogs Lard, 9 cts.—Leather best Seal, 24 to 27 cts.

TOBACCO—Col. Joseph Blake, of Calvert county, sold 2 hhd. for \$13 per hundred—5 for \$10—and 5 for \$7 per hundred. Mr. John Leach, of Calvert county, sold 1 hhd. for \$15, & 1 for \$13 per hundred—one of them a second. Tobacco is not selling so brisk as it was two weeks ago; owing as is supposed, to the great quantity that has been in the market. 3,000 hhd. have arrived within 20 days. Am. Farmer.

NOTICES.

We are requested to state, that WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT declines being a candidate for a seat in the next legislature of this state.

ABNER LINTHICUM, sen. Offers himself to his fellow citizens of Anne-Arundel county, as a Candidate to represent them in the next General Assembly.

VIRGIL MAXCY, Esq. Will be supported as a candidate to represent Anne-Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, by **MANY VOTERS.**

BY HIS EXCELLENCY **SAMUEL STEVENS, GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,**

A Proclamation.

Whereas authentic information has been lodged in the Executive Department of the said state, that a horrible murder was committed on Monday the fourth day of April instant, in a woods belonging to Captain John Cooper, near the Philadelphia and Baltimore post road, in Cecil county, on the body of **EVELINA CUNNINGHAM**, by a person or persons unknown. And whereas it is of the first importance to society, that perpetrators of such offences should be brought to condign punishment, I have thought proper to issue this proclamation, and do, by and with the advice and consent of the council, offer a reward of **THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS** to any person or persons who shall apprehend and lodge in any gaol, so as to be brought to justice, the person or persons who committed the above act.

Given under my hand, and the seal of the state of Maryland, this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five. **SAMUEL STEVENS.**

Description of the supposed Murderer.

A person (name unknown) about 23 or 30 years of age, believed to have a scar on his chin, dark complexion, dark eyes and hair, about five feet ten inches high, wore a dark green surcoat, black or dark colored pantaloons, black fur hat nearly new, had a linen knapsack strapped upon his back. The murderer robbed her of her stockings, which were black worsted, and her comb.

Ordered, That the foregoing be published twice a week for four successive weeks in the two Annapolis papers; the Patriot, the American, and the Federal Gazette, Baltimore; the Elkton Press, Bond of Uppr. Belle Air; and the Aurora; and Franklin Gazette, Philadelphia. By command of His Excellency, **THOMAS CULBRETH,** Clerk of the Council.

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the court of chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 18th day of June next,

The Houses and Lots of Ground of the late Mrs. Janetta R. Stevens, in the city of Annapolis. This property was for many years occupied by Mrs. Stevens as a boarding house, and from its situation and the conveniences attached to it, must be considered as valuable. There is adjoining the house a large garden, with a variety of fine fruit. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale. Terms of sale—the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale. On the ratification of the sale, and payment of the purchase money, the subscriber is authorized to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. **Louis G. Saway, Trustee.** May 26.

State of Maryland, sc:

Calvert County Orphans Court, May 10th, 1825.

On application of Levin Stanforth, executor of James Lee, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette of Annapolis. **W. SMITH, Register** Wills for Calvert county.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Calvert county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Lee, late of Calvert county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 16th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 16th day of May 1825. **LEVIN STANFORTH, Executor.**

State of Maryland, sc.

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, May 21, 1825.

On application by petition of Benjamin Carr administrator de bonis non of Samuel Ward late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette. **THOMAS H. HALL, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.**

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration de bonis non, on the personal estate of Samuel Ward 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 26th day of November next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of May 1825. **BENJAMIN CARR, Administrator de bonis non**

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale at this Office,

The Votes & Proceedings

of

Both branches of the Legislature,

December Session 1824. Price \$1.50.

VENICE.

A history of this celebrated state, commonly called a republic, has been recently published in France, by the author, M. Daru. The only account we have seen of this work is in the last number of the Quarterly Review, which contains an interesting article upon it. The Reviewers commence their remarks by saying that—"The origin of that celebrated republic must be dated from before the commencement of modern history; and its extinction has been numbered among the striking political events of our own times. Emerging from the bosom of the waves in the darkest ages of Italian misery, the queen of the Adriatic—herself immovable—became a mournful spectator of the long agony and dissolution of the Roman empire. For thirteen hundred years she witnessed in security the subsequent ravages of continental wars, the rise and declension of nations, the change of dynasties—the whole awful drama of human fate; until the last surviving witness of antiquity, the common link between two periods of civilization, she fell in her turn, and has reached the lowest depth of abasement."

We have often admired the bravery and exploits of the Venetians, and from a very imperfect knowledge of the true character of their government did suppose that there must have been something, at least, that was praise worthy and free; and when we found the reviewers making the following broad denunciation, we were for a moment surprised. After mentioning her wars with Genoa, and other places, and the extending of her dominion and influence over a great part of Lombardy, and in Italy, they add—"But even these yield in interest to the fearful & imposing spectacle which is offered by the constitution and policy of her government—the gloomiest fabric of real despotism ever erected for the pretended security of republican freedom. History has no parallel to that silent, mysterious, inexorable tyranny; a tyranny to its subjects

—(subtle, invisible, and universal as the air they breathe; A power that never slumbered, never pardoned, All eyes, all ear, now here and every where!"

Strange as it may seem,—"under this dark and relentless administration Venice was the throne of pleasure, the chosen seat, not only of Italian but of European festivity;" and after giving an account of the gaiety and splendour by which she was distinguished, the reviewers say, "But in so fair a city, all this splendour, festivity and lively activity, was consistent with scenes of secret, but excessive horror. Her palaces and her prisons were contiguous; and while the masque and the revel encircled the edifice of government, that ancient pile covered abodes of misery, from which mercy and hope were alike excluded. During the gayest hours of Venetian pleasure, in the throng of the casino, or in the mazes of the carnival, individuals disappeared from society, and were heard of no more: to breathe an inquiry after their fate, was a dangerous imprudence; even to mourn their loss, was an act of guilt."—"The influence of a secret police pervaded the city; there was no privacy in domestic life, no confidence in familiar discourse, which was not chilled or violated by fears and suspicions, or a detestable treachery, against which there was no assurance, which no caution could guard against, and where no sharp sightedness could point out the source of danger."

During this state of things, all the proceedings of the government were kept in mysterious obscurity.

"The secret archives of the state were withheld from the inspection of its subjects. Hence all historical accounts of the republic were superficial and imperfect. But times are essentially altered at Venice; as the reviewers remark, "The period has arrived when all the fearful recesses of the Venetian despotism may be securely investigated. The most secret records of the extinguished state have been bared to the inspection of the curious; and even the dungeons of St. Mark have been opened to the traveller. The removal of the republican archives by the French, after the conquest of the republic by Buonaparte, has paved the way for a full exposure of the horrible iniquity of the government, and this service has been performed by M. Daru."—"And a more detestable system of government, or a more tyrannical and sanguinary administration under it, we do not believe ever existed. We may hereafter notice it more particularly. At present we have only room enough to say with the reviewers, that—"If the state had not been perfidiously overthrown by the French, the epoch had arrived when it must have sunk under the weight of its own corruption; and detestation at the treachery of its betrayers is mingled with the conviction, that humanity has at least nothing to regret in the catastrophe."

PORTUGUESE HOSPITALITY.

The following extracts are from "Recollections of the Peninsula," by a British officer, the author of the "Sketches in India."

At the distance of two leagues from Estremoz, the sun set with the most threatening appearances. A sky heavily overcast; a breathless, yet speaking stillness around us; far off amid the southern hills, a low muttering sound, that faintly reached us; all foretold a violent autumnal storm. Being both invalids, we felt not a little anxious about shelter, and spurred forward; but strength was denied me, and I fell on the neck of my horse, nearly fainting. The colonel would not leave me, and bidding me recline on my saddle, made his groom lead my animal by the bridle. Here you may frequently travel from one town to another without passing a village, a country-house, a cottage or even a human being. No clean ale house, as in England; no rustic auberge, as in France, invites you to refreshment and repose. If you are benighted, and the weather be fine, you must betake yourself to the first trees; if it be stormy, and you have no baggage, or convenience for encamping, you must wander on. Luckily, however, for us, we espied a light at some distance from the road, and made towards it. It proceeded from a solitary cottage; and a woman, who answered to our knocks expressed a willingness to receive us. Wretched as was her appearance, I never saw more cordial, more fearless hospitality; she heaped up a little fire, killed, and stewed for us two out of the few chickens she had, spread for us two straw mattresses near the hearth, & regarded us the while with looks of the most benevolent pleasure. Seated on a rude bench of the cork, near this cottage fire, I thankfully partook of the repast she prepared; and while the thunder burst in peals the most loud and awful over our heads, and the pouring rain beat rudely on her humble dwelling, with a heartfelt sensation of gratitude I composed myself to rest.

Comfort is ever comparative; and, after all, if his wishes be moderate, how little does man require. Sick, hungry and exhausted, I wanted

shelter, food and repose: I enjoyed all these blessings; the storm raged without, but not a rain drop fell on me. I never ate with a keener relish, I never passed a night in more sweet and refreshing slumbers. Yet where let me ask, "the hotel in England which, in the caprice of sickness, would have satisfied all my wants and wishes: When we rose in the morning to depart, our good hostess was resolute in refusing any remuneration, though the wretched appearance of her hotel, and the rags on her children, bespoke the extreme of poverty. "No," said she, "the saints guided you to my threshold, and I thank them. My husband, too, was journeying yesterday, perhaps last night, amid that thunder storm, he also knocked at some Christian's door and found shelter."

We caught one of the children outside, and forcing some dollars into its little hands, mounted, and rode off. I shall never forget that night, or that speech; and no sermon on the charities of life could be more instructive.

In attempting to ride a nearer road from Garlete to Abrantes than that which led by Gaviao, we lost our way, and were obliged to put up for the night in a poor goat-herd's hut. We here, however, witnessed a scene of domestic happiness and patriarchal manners, which gave us reason to rejoice that we had slept under such a roof. The family consisted of a venerable old peasant, his daughter, a woman of about four and thirty, and her five children; the eldest a most beautiful girl of fifteen; and the youngest, a fine black eyed boy of eight. The husband of this woman was absent on a journey; the old peasant was not within; and when we first entered, the mother and her children were at supper; they pressed us to partake of it; we declined, but procured from them, some fine rich goats' milk, and boiling it up with Indian corn, made an excellent meal. It was late when the old man came in from his labour; he expressed great delight at our having rested in his cot, as he said, there was no house within two miles of that spot, the night dark and stormy, and the road bad and dangerous. A small wooden bowl of vegetable soup was for his supper; he crossed himself and said a short grace; but my astonishment was not a little excited, by observing, that during the whole time he was eating his frugal meal, the family all stood up; and with their hands closed and lifted up, and their eyes raised towards the crucifix, prayed; not with extravagant fervour, nor as if it were a tame unmeaning form, but with much natural feeling; and seemed to invoke blessings on the head of this, the respected elder of their cottage.

The old man, too, however habitual it might be, appeared deeply impressed with the ceremony and took his food with a sort of quiet solemn thoughtfulness. The expression of the grand-daughter's countenance, who seemed much attached to him, was really seraphic; and I thought the whole scene quite a subject for a painting. In general, the beauty of people, in a common class of life, carries with it a stamp of vulgarity, for which it is difficult to account, but which checks admiration. Here it was far otherwise. When we lay down for the night, all the children knelt at the feet of their grand-father and received his blessing, sealed by him with a kiss upon their young foreheads. I slept with a sort of sweet and superstitious confidence under this happy roof; so much, and so pleasingly, had I been affected by the simplicity of manners. Among its poor contented inmates.

To Rent, The OFFICE to Church-street, on the floor below Mr. George Shaw's Store, lately occupied by William H. Mason, Esq. Apply to G. Tuck. May 11.

LEWIS SUTTON, Respectfully informs his friends, acquaintances, and the public in general, that he has removed to Baltimore, and taken an office over the store of Messrs. Mosher and Simmons, Light street wharf, No. 3. He wishes to attend to

COMMISSION BUSINESS, Particularly the selling of Produce, and buying goods; he pledges himself to take care of the interest of his employers, and assures them, that they shall never find in him misplaced confidence. His object is to settle his business, give a moderate subsistence to his family, and educate his children.

N. B. Those gentlemen who wish to avail themselves of the benefit of his services, should not wait for him to take them by the collar, and lead them aside to ask for their patronage. He can never do this. It needs no explanation. May 19.

Committed

To my custody as a runaway, on the 23d day of April last, A NEGRO MAN who calls himself Simon Lancaster, and says he obtained his freedom from a certain Wesley Lanes, of Montgomery county. Said fellow is five feet nine inches high, has a scar on his left cheek bone, appears to be about 35 years of age, his complexion black, his clothing consists of a blue coat of common cloth, old coznaburg shirt, pantaloons of old cassinette, coarse shoes, and old fur hat. His owner is hereby notified to release him from gaol, otherwise he will be discharged as the law directs. R. W. EICH, of Ben. Shiff A. A. County. May 2.

For Rent

THE ROOM I OCCUPY AS AN OFFICE, situate on Prince George's street. JAMES F. BRICE, Annapolis, March 24, 1825.

Two Valuable Farms FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he now resides, containing 1095 and a half acres, under good cultivation, and subject to the growth of fine tobacco, Indian Corn, grain of all kinds, and well adapted to clover and plaiter, on which are all buildings necessary to the same.

Also a farm on Elk Ridge, immediately joining the mill seat of the late Richard Owings, containing 400 acres, and well adapted to the growth of any produce whatever. The improvements consist of a good dwelling house and kitchen, a barn, stable, &c. It is deemed unnecessary to give any further description of the above property, as any person wishing to purchase, can view the same by applying to Mr. Henry Owings, on Elk Ridge, or to the subscriber, at his residence at Holland Island. Samuel Swinns, of Richd. April 7.

BASHAW,



Will stand the ensuing season, at Woody Farm, 2 miles from Ellicott's Mills, and 12 miles from Baltimore. BASHAW is a beautiful silver grey with black flowing fore top, mane and tail, about sixteen hands high, of fine form and just proportions, possessing great strength, and of lofty carriage, paces, trots and canters free and easy. This Horse was got by the *Dog of Algiers*, and his dam a Highlander Mare; thus shewing, he is of the stock of Arabian Horses so well known and justly esteemed for the turf and saddle. In point of figure, and excellence as a snore foal getter is surpassed by no horse in the country.

Bashaw will stand two days in each week, (Friday and Saturday,) at Stone's Tavern, three miles from town on the Frederick road, and the residue at Woody, the farm of Jacob Hollingsworth, 12 miles from Baltimore, at Ten Dollars the single mare, and if more than one, Eight Dollars only will be charged. The season will end the first day of August, when payment will be expected. Good pasturage will be provided at 50 cents per week, and further care and attention paid if required, without liability for escapes and accidents. JAMES BROOKES, Manager. Woody Farm, March 22, 1825.