

Doct's Corner.

SELECTED.

THE ORPHAN MENDICANT.

AST pour'd the rain, the bleak wind blew
In cutting blasts across the moor;
No child of want no solace knew,
But wander'd hungry, cold and poor.
From town to town with sinking heart,
A weary pilgrimage he trac'd;
A generous hand would aid impart,
Tho' vice had ne'er his youth disgrac'd.
Exhausted, shivering, down he lies,
His last scant morsel Tray had thar'd;
Tears of anguish fill his eyes,
Bereft of hope, for death prepar'd.
The faithful partner of his woes,
Content, tho' famish'd, by his side,
Lick'd his cold hand, then whining low,
Gave one last grateful look, and died.
But Heav'n the Orphan's pray'r had heard,
And ere despair the victim seiz'd,
Celestial Charity appear'd,
And hunger's pressing call appear'd.
Soon was the tempest's gloom dispers'd,
Once more the sun resplendent shone,
Angels, with strains of triumph swell'd,
And Heaven again receiv'd its own.

ODE TO MUSIC.

SOFTLY swimming thro' the air,
Come sweetest faintest of my cares,
Beauteous Goddess, bring with thee
Silken chords of melody,
Dipp'd in pure Eolian fount,
Swelling from inspir'd mount,
Wily weave the golden measure,
That shall soothe my soul to pleasure;
Sweetly swell the linked tone,
Sweetly breathe the pensive moan!
Now with slow transition dying,
Now with winged lightning flying;
Oft in whispering breezes sleeping;
Then in ocean thunder sweeping;
In varied sweetness thus combin'd,
Thou canst soothe and charm the mind.

VAPORING.

"I CAME very near fighting a duel,"
said a stripling with a conceited strut. "And
how did that happen?" asked the corporal.—
"Why, (replied the stripling as a momentary
blush flew across his countenance) I was in-
solent to a gentleman, and he told me that I
was an impertinent puppy, unworthy his notice,
and he said he pic'd, despis'd, and forgave
me—hem!—and I—hem!"

YOUNG YORICK.

THE PILLOW.

WHAT a delicious balm is diffused over
the whole frame when the candle is extin-
guish'd and the head laid on the pillow! If, on
a strict scrutiny of the soul, we cannot discover
any thing which offend our fellow creatures,
then sleep is almost a celestial reverie.

It is never so delicious or so tranquil as af-
ter a day on which we have performed a good
act, or when we are conscious of having
spent it in some useful or substantial employ-
ment.

The infant the head is laid on the pillow is
that in which conscience delivers its decrees.
If it has conceived any evil design it is fur-
rounded with thorns; the softest down is hard
under the restless head of the wicked. In
order to be happy, a man must be in good
terms with his pillow, for the nightly reproaches
it can make must be hard.

We must be happy or miserable at night by
recollection. Memory recalls our faults and
negligences, and this should put us in a me-
thod to avoid them, for they will not lose
sight of us; they will banish sleep from our
eyes, they will intrude in our dreams, they will
fatigue us, in order to teach us that there is
neither repose nor happiness but in the HAR-
MONY OF AN UPRIGHT CONDUCT, and in the
exercise of charity.

Happy is he who can say when he lies
down—No man can reproach me with his
misfortune or captivity; I have not injured
the reputation of any one; I have paid due
respect to the property of others, the certain
pledge of the repose of families; and the la-
bourer's hire has never remained in my hands
at sunsetting, according to the expression of
scripture.

Those testimonies of conscience, these in-
ternal enjoyments of soul, give a delicious
repose, and still more delicious waking.

MAXIMS.

THEY had need to stand fast that stand
high; there is both more danger in their
falling, and more hurt in their fall.

Injustice is upheld by violence;—whereas
justice is maintained by love.

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

PASSED NOVEMBER SESSION, 1809.

An Act to repeal and abolish the forty-fifth
article of the constitution and form of go-
vernment.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of
Maryland, That the forty-fifth article of
the constitution and form of government be
and the same is hereby repealed and utterly a-
bolished.

2. And be it enacted, That if this act shall
be confirmed by the general assembly, after
the next election of delegates, in the first ses-
sion after such new election, as the constitu-
tion and form of government directs, that in
such case this act, and the alteration of the
constitution and form of government therein
contained, shall be taken and considered, and
be valid, as a part of the said constitution and
form of government, to all intents and pur-
poses, any thing therein contained to the
contrary notwithstanding.

An Act to alter such parts of the constitution
and form of government of this state as
relate to voters and qualification of voters.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly
of Maryland, That every free white male ci-
tizen of this state, above twenty-one years of
age, and no other, having resided twelve
months within this state, and six months in
the county, or in the city of Annapolis or
Baltimore, next preceding the election at
which he offers to vote, shall have a right of
suffrage, and shall vote, by ballot, in the elec-
tion of such county or city, or either of them,
for electors of the president and vice-president
of the United States, for electors of this
state in the congress of the United States, for
delegates to the general assembly of this state,
electors of the senate, and sheriff.

2. And be it enacted, That all and every
part of the constitution and form of govern-
ment of this state repugnant to, or inconsis-
tent with, the provisions of this act, shall be
and the same are hereby abrogated, annulled
and made void.

3. And be it enacted, That if this act shall
be confirmed by the general assembly, after
the next election of delegates, in the first
session after such new election, as the constitu-
tion and form of government directs, that in
such case this act, and the alteration of said
constitution contained therein, shall be con-
sidered as a part, and shall constitute and be va-
lid as a part, of the said constitution and
form of government, to all intents and pur-
poses, any thing therein contained to the con-
trary notwithstanding.

A Supplement to the act, entitled, An act for
the recovery of small debts out of court,
and to repeal the acts of assembly therein
mentioned.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly of
Maryland, That from and after the first day
of May next, in all cases where the real debt
and damages doth not exceed the sum of fifty
dollars, it shall and may be lawful for any
one justice of the peace of each respective
county wherein the debtor doth reside, to
try, hear and determine, the matter in con-
troverly between the creditor and debtor, and
upon full hearing of the allegations and evi-
dences of both parties, to give judgment ac-
cording to the laws of the land, and the e-
quity and right of the matter, in the same
manner, and under the same rules and regula-
tions, to all intents and purposes, as such
justices of the peace are now authorized and
empowered to do when the debt and damages
do not exceed the sum of ten pounds current
money.

2. And be it enacted, That in all cases
where judgments shall be rendered by a jus-
tice of the peace for any sum exceeding ten
pounds current money, it shall be lawful for
the defendant to supersede the said judgment
at any time within sixty days from the ren-
dition thereof, which superedeas shall stay ex-
ecution for twelve months thereafter.

3. And be it enacted, That where any
judgment shall be supereded, the said super-
edeas shall be taken by the justice who render-
ed the judgment, and no other, provided such
justice is living in the county, and acting in
his judicial capacity.

4. And be it enacted, That the justices of
the peace in the respective counties be and
they are hereby directed, and it is hereby made
their duty, to keep a docket, and therein to
record and make regular entries of their pro-
ceedings in all cases in which they shall act in
virtue of their office, and they are hereby di-
rected to furnish the plaintiff and defendant
respectively with a copy of any judgment by
them given, when required, on which copy
any other justice of the peace of the county
is hereby authorized to issue execution or fieri
facias.

5. And be it enacted, That if any justice
of the peace shall omit to keep a docket as a-
foresaid, or to pursue the directions of the
act to which this is a supplement, so that by
such neglect or omission the plaintiff, (having
obtained a judgment before such justice,) shall
lose his or her debt, that then and in
that case the said justice shall pay and satisfy

to the said plaintiff the debt, interest and
costs, lost as aforesaid.

6. And be it enacted, That the judges of
the several county courts within this state
shall not hold plea in the said courts of any debt
or damage in cases within the jurisdiction
given to justices of the peace by this act,
which shall not exceed fifty dollars, any law
to the contrary notwithstanding; provided
nevertheless, that nothing in this act contain-
ed shall extend, or be construed to extend, to
divest the several county courts in this state
from the power of holding plea of any debt
or damages where the same doth not amount
to the sum of fifty dollars, or may be above
ten pounds current money, where the writ
or original process issued for the recovery of
the same shall have been impetrated at any
time before the first day of May next.

7. And, whereas doubts are entertained as
to the amount of fees which justices of the
peace are authorized by law to take and re-
ceive as to probats of account, and taking
the acknowledgment of deeds, and other in-
struments of writing that requires the pres-
ence of two magistrates; for remedy whereof,
Be it enacted, That where any justice of the
peace shall write a probat and administer an
oath thereon, he shall be entitled to receive
six cents and no more, and that no justice
shall be authorized to charge, take or receive,
any fees or compensation for mileage or jour-
ney fee, for the performance of any duty or
business relating to his office as justice of the
peace.

An Act to prevent insurance by foreigners.

BE it enacted, by the General Assembly
of Maryland, That all kinds of insurance a-
gainst fire on property in this state, or of in-
surance on the life or lives of any person or
persons residing within this state, or of in-
surance on the inland transportation of any
goods, wares, merchandise or country pro-
duce, transported into or out of this state, at
the risk of any person or persons residing
therein, hereafter made by any body politic
or corporate of any foreign state, kingdom or
country, or by any company or copartnership
of foreigners, or by any person or persons not
residing in this state, or authorized by a law
of this state, or some one of the United
States, or of the territories thereof, to make
such insurance, shall be, and the same are
hereby declared to be, utterly null and void
in any court of law or equity of this state.

2. And be it enacted, That if any person
or persons shall make or renew any kind of
insurance against fire on property within this
state, or insurance on the life or lives of any
person or persons residing therein, or insur-
ance on the inland transportation of any
goods, wares, merchandise or country pro-
duce, transported into or out of this state, at
the risk of any person or persons residing
therein, on the account or in behalf, or as a-
gent or agents of, any body politic or corpo-
rate of any foreign state, kingdom or coun-
try, or of any company or copartnership of
foreigners, or of any person or persons not
residing in this state, or authorized by a law
of this state, or some one of the United
States, or of the territories thereof, to make
such insurance, every person or persons so
offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of
five hundred dollars for every such offence,
the one half to the informer, the other half
to the use of the state, to be recovered by
action of debt.

An Act regulating the powers of the county
courts in criminal proceedings.

WHEREAS by an act of assembly passed
at November session, seventeen hundred and
ninety-three, entitled, An act respecting the
punishment of criminals, among other things
it provided, that any person presented or
indicted may submit to the court, provided
that such submission shall always be deemed
so far an admission of the crime or offence
charged, as to render the person submitting
liable to the costs of the prosecution: And
whereas it is considered, that great time and
expense may be saved in authorizing the se-
veral county courts, and court of oyer and
terminer and gaol delivery for Baltimore
county, to determine on the whole merits of
the case which may be to the said courts re-
spectively submitted; therefore,

2. Be it enacted, by the General Assembly
of Maryland, That from and after the pas-
sage of this act, it shall and may be lawful
for any person presented or indicted to sub-
mit to the court, at his or her discretion, and
the court to which such case shall be submit-
ted, is hereby authorized and empowered to
decide on the whole merits of the case, which
submission shall not be considered an admission
of the fact, either to find the person so sub-
mitting guilty of the offence charged, or to
charge him or her with the costs of prosecu-
tion, if not guilty of the offence.

REMARKS.

THE pleasures of this world are chiefly
folly, and the business of it mostly knavery,
and both nothing better than vanity. The
men of pleasure are tearing one another to
pieces, from the emulation of spending money,
and the men of business from envy in getting it.

A Stray.

I HEREBY certify that Henry Howard, of
Elk-Ridge, brought before me the sub-
scriber, a justice of the peace, as a trespassing
stray, a BRIGHT BAY MARE COLT, two
years old, her hind feet white to the ankle
joints, she has a narrow blaze down the face,
her under lip white, long tail, no perceivable
brand, about thirteen hands high. Given un-
der my hand this 29th day of December,
1809.

3X

ISAAC DORSEY.

The owner can have her again by proving
property and paying charges on application to
HENRY HOWARD.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Edward Lloyd, Esquire,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it has been officially repre-
sented to me, that negro Perry, o-
therwise called Peregrine, the proper slave
of Elizabeth Rochester, and negro John,
otherwise called John Armstrong, a free negro,
who have lately been sentenced by the judges
of Queen-Anne's county court to suffer death
for murder, and negro Stephen, the proper
slave of Joseph Sudler, made their escape on
Sunday morning, the twelfth instant, from
Queen-Anne's county gaol: And whereas it
is the duty of the executive, in the execution
of the laws, to endeavour to bring all malefac-
tors to justice, I have therefore thought pro-
per to issue this my Proclamation, and do by
and with the advice and consent of the coun-
cil, offer a reward of THREE HUNDRED
DOLLARS to any person or persons who
shall apprehend and bring to justice the
negroes Perry, John and Stephen, or one hun-
dred dollars for either of them.

GIVEN under my hand, and the seal of the
state of Maryland, this twenty-fourth
day of November, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and
nine, and of the Independence of the
United States of America the thirty-
fourth.

EDWARD LLOYD,

By his Excellency's command,
NINIAN PINNEY,
Clerk of the Council.

The following is a description of the crim-
inals mentioned, transmitted to his Ex-
cellency the Governor by the sheriff of Queen-
Anne's county:

Negro Perry, otherwise called Peregrine,
the proper slave of Elizabeth Rochester, is
about twenty-three or four years old, very
dark complexion for a mulatto, about
five feet ten inches high, very well made but
a little round shouldered, has a scar over one
of his eyes, (not certain which,) occasioned
by the kick of a horse, a thin and very black
beard, with long whiskers that extend to the
end of his chin, also a very bushy head. He
took with him the following cloathing, a
coarse muslin shirt, full'd kersey trousers,
and coat of a light drab colour, two waist-
coats, one of black cloth and the other of
yellow striped Marfeilles, a light drab great
coat, with a large double cape, about
half worn, a fine pair of shoes, very long
quartered and sharp toes, and fur'd hat. It
is said that he has a number of other cloaths
of a good quality—he also has a silver watch,
the case very much battered and bruised, but
has no crystal in it, a black ribbon chain
and brass key—it is also said that he has two
other watches, one of them silver and the o-
ther gold or pinchback, which cannot be par-
ticularly described.

Negro John, otherwise called John Ar-
mstrong, free negro, is supposed to be upwards
of thirty years of age, a very bright mulatto,
thin visage, very high cheek bone, large
black beard, small thin whiskers, and very
large white eyes, has a very stern look, a large
mouth, his lips not very thick; he is about
five feet eight or nine inches high, has a scar
on his breast, one of his arms very knotty from
being bled. Had on the following cloathing,
a tow linen shirt and trousers, old blue
coat, light cloth waistcoat, old shoes, and a
ram hat better than half worn.

Negro Stephen, the proper slave of Joseph
Sudler, is about thirty years old, five feet
nine or ten inches high, of a yellow complexion,
on, very high forehead, flat nose, stout
well built, rather round shouldered, very full
and bluff face, large black whiskers, rather
down look, and is apt to fume when spoken
to. Had on a tow linen shirt, white kersey
trousers, and round robbin jacket, a pair of
coarse round toed shoes, double tided, and
new, a wool hat about half worn.

Rags.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton
RAGS.

ANNAPOLIS:

PRINTED BY

FREDERICK & SAMUEL GREEN

Price—Two Dollars per Annum.