PROM THE ATHENEUM To the memory of the late Richard Reynolds, of Bristol, by J. Montgo-

THE DEATH OF THE RIGHTEOUS. THIS place is holy ground; World, with thy cares away! Silence and darkness reign around But lo! the break of day: What bright and sudden dawn appears. To shine upon this scene of tears.

Tis not the morning light, That wakes the lark to sing; Tis not a meteor of the night, Nor track of angel's wing: It is an uncreated beam, that which shone on Jacob's dream.

Eternity and Time Met for a moment here; From earth to heaven, a scale sub-Rested on either sphere, Whose steps a saintly figure trod, By Death's cold hand led-home to God.

He lamled in our view,
Midst flaming hists above;
Whose ranks stood silent while he

drew Night to the throne of love, And meekly took the lowest seat, Yet nearest his Redeemer's feet.

Thrill'd with ecstatic awe, Entranced our spirits feil, And saw-yet wist not what they

And heard-no tongue can tell What sounds the ear of rapture caught. What glary fill'd the eye of thought.

Thus far above the pole, On wings of mounting fire, Faith may pursue the enfranchised

B it soon her pinions tire; It is not given to mortal man Eternal mysteries to scan.

Iteliold the best if cleath, This pale and lovely clay Heard ye the sob or parting breath; Mark'd ye the eye's last ray? No:-life so sweetly ceased to be, It lapsed in immortality.

Could tears revive the dead, Rivers should swell our eyes; Could sighs recall the spirit fled, We would not quench our sight, Till love resumed this alter'd mien, And all the embodied soul were secn.

Bury the dead;-and weep In stillness o'er the loss; Bury the dead; -in Christ they sleep Who hore on earth his cross, And from the grave their dust shall rise,

In his own image to the skies.

## AN AUTHENTIC NARRA. TIVE

Of the loss of the American brig Commerce, wrecked on the western coast of Africa, in the month of August, 1815, with the account of the sufferings of her surviving crew, who were enslaved by the wandering Arabs on the great African Desert, or Zahahrah; & observations Historical. Geographical, &c. made during the tra veis of the Author, while a slave to the Arabs, and in the Empire of Morocco. By James Riley, late master and supercargo.

(Continued.)

In a short time we discovered land at a great distance ahead, and to leeward. This gave all hands new spirits; hope again revived, the land appeared perfectly smooth in the distant horizon; not the smallest rising or hill was to be seen, and I concluded we must be near a desart coast, where our sufferings would find no relief, but in death. We continued to approach the land, driving along to the southward by a swift current, roaring like a strong tide in a narrow rocky passage, until near sunget.

The coast now appeared to be formed of perpendicular and overhanging cliffs, rising to a great height, with no shelving shore to land on, or way by which we might mount to the too of the precipices. My opinion was, that we should endeavour to keep to sea this night also, and steer along down the coast, until by the help of daylight, we might find a better place to land, where, we should not be in such danger of being overwhelmed by the surf; but in this I was opposed by the united voice of the mates and

all the people. The surf was breaking high among the rocks, near the shore; we were a small spot that bore the appear-

be high and dry, when the surf retired, on a little piece of sand beach just large enough for the boat to lie on. Without us, and in the track we came, numerous fragments of rocks showed their craggy heads, o ver which the surf foamed as it retired, with a dreadful roaring, which made us feel we had once more escaped instant destruction, by what appeared a miraculous interference of Providence.

We got out of the boat, and carried up the little remains of our water and pork, among the rocks be yond the reach of the surf. The remails of the pig had been previously consumed; our boat was now stove in good earnest; over our heads hung huge masses of broken and shattered rocks, extending both ways as far as the eye could reach; our limbs had become stiff for the want of exercise; out flesh had wasted away for the want of sustenance, & through fatigue our tongues were so stiff in our parched mouths, that we could with great difficulty speak so as to be understood by each other, though we had finished our last bottle of wine between us, for fear of losing it, just before we ventured to the shore through the surf.

we had yet to discover now we were to reach the surface above ui -s. taking Mr. Savage with me, we clambered over the rocks to the westward, (for the coast running here from E. N. E. to W. S. W. induced me to think we were near Cape Blanco, which indeed afterwards proved to be the case) but we searched in vain, and as there appeared to be no access to the summit in that direction, we returned (it being then dark) to our shipmates, who had been busied in preparing a place on the sand, between the rocks, to sleep on. We now wet our mouths with water, ate a small slice of the fat of salt purk, and after pouring out our souls before the universal Benefactor, in prayers and thanksgiving for his mercy and his long continued goodness, (as had constantly been our custom) we laid down to rest, and notwithstanding our dreadful situation, slept soundly till daylight.

On the morning of September the

Being thus placed on dry land,

8th, as soon as it was light, being much refreshed by our undisturbed sleep, we agreed to leave all we had that was cumbrous or heavy, and try to make our way to the east- taste of theirs, with which I just ward, in hopes of finding a place, whilst we had yet strength remaining, to dig for water, or to get to the surface of the land above us, where we hoped to find some herbage or vegetable juice to allay, in some degree, our burning thirst, which was now rendered more grievous than ever, by our eating a few muscles that were found on the rocks, and extremely salt. Having agreed to keep together, and to render each other mutual assistance, we divided amongst us the little water we had, every one receiving his share in a bottle, in order to preserve it as long as possible: then taking a small piece or two of pork, which we slung on our backs, either vass, leaving all our clothes but should share it in common with my those we had on, and our jackets, children. I now took him in my we bent our way towards the east. arms, and we all slept soundly till I had, before starting, buried the bag of dollars, and induced each man tothrow away every one he had about him, as I was convinced that money had been the cause of our former ill treatment, by tempting the natives to practise treacherous and cruel means, in order to extort it from us.

We proceeded now, as well as we were able, along close to the water side. The land was either nearly perpendicular, or jutting over our heads, rising to the height of from five to six hundred feet, & we were forced to climb over masses of sharp and craggy rocks, from two to three hundred feet in height; then to descend again by letting ourselves down from rock to rock. until we reached the water's edge; now waiting for a surf to retire, while we rushed one by one past a steep point up to our necks in the water, to the rocks more favourable on the other side, where by clinging fast hold, we kept ourselves from being washed away by the next surf, until, with each other's assistance, we clambered up beyond the reach of the greedy billows .- The beating of the ocean, and the force of the currents against this coast. had undermined the precipices, in now very near the land, and seeing such a manner, that vast masses of rocks, gravel and sand, had given ner, against the projecting points,

distance, and surmounting one obstacle, seemed only to open to our view another, and a more dangerous one. At one place, we were obliged to climb along on a narrow ledge of rocks, between forty and fifty feet high, and not more than eight inches broad; those at our backs were perpendicular and a little higher up, huge pieces that had been broken off from near the surface, and stopped on their way down by other fragments, seemed to totter, as if on a pivot, directly over our heads; whilst the least slip must have plunged us into the frightful abyss below, where the loaming surges would instantly have dushed us to pieces against the rocks. Our shoes were nearly all worn off; our feet were lacerated and bleeding; the rays of the sun beating on our imaciated bodies, heated them, we thought nearly to dissolution; and under these towering cliffs, there was not a breath of air to fan our almost boiling blood. I had, in crawing through one of the holes between the rocks, broke my bottle, and spilled the little water it contained, and my tongue cleaving to the roof of my mouth, was as useless as a dry stick, until I was enabled to loosen it by a few drops of my more than a dozen times dis-

tilled urine. Thus passed this day with us, & when night came on, it brought with it new distresses. We had advanced along the coast not more than about four miles this day, with all the exertion we were capable of, without finding any change for the better in our local situation, whilst our strength was continually diminishing, and no circumstance occurred to revive our hopes. We had seen this day, however, on the broken rocks, several locusts, which we took to be grass hoppers, and concluded, if we could once reach the surface, we should find berhage, at least, to feed on. These locusts were dead, and crumbled to dust on the slightest touch.

We found now a good place in the sand, about one hundred feet from the sea, under a high cliff, to sleep on; here we greased our mouths by eating a small piece of salt pork, and wet them as usual with a sip of urine. All hands, except myself had a little fresh water left; my comrades knew I had not one drop. and two of them offered to let me moistened my tongue, and after sending up our prayers to heaven for mercy and relief in our forlorn and desolate condition, we laid our-

selves down to sleep. I had, on setting out from home, received Horace Savage under my particular charge, from his widowed mother. His father, when living, having been my intimate friend, I promised her to take care of him, as if he was my own son, and this promise I had endeavoured to fulfil. He was now in deep distress, and I determined within myself that I would adopt him as my son, for his mother was poor; that I would watch over his ripening years, in case we both lived, and if fortune in a spare shirt or a piece of can- should favour me in future, that he morning, though the change was so great in the night, from extreme heat to a damp cold air, that we awoke in the morning (September 9th) with benumbed and trembling limbs. Sleep, however, had refresh ed us, and though our feet were torn, and our frames nearly exhausted, yet we chased away despair, and set forward on our journey.

We soon discovered, at no great distance ahead, a sand beach, that appeared large, and from which the shore upward seemed more sloping, as if opening a way to the surface above it; we also thought we should be able, in case we could reach the beach, to get water that would be drinkable, by digging in the sand, down to a level with the water in the sea, and letting it filter into the hole: this I had done on the little keys of the Bahama bank, with success, and expected it would be the same here; -so we made our way slowly along, as we had done the day before, until we got within a short distance of this beach, where we met with a promontory of rocks, which rose in height even with the surface above us; jutting far into the sea, whose waves had worn in under its base to the distance of fifty or one hundred feet, and now dashed in a wild and frightful manway, and tumbled to the abore, which its washings for ages had tigued, and threw myself down on Rocks falling on rocks, had formed formed underneath. To climb over the sand. They huddled around

top of a tremendous wave, so as to forced to pass at times, for a long | possible; to get around it through twitte but to there was not sufficient time, by the greatest exertion, to pass before they miles before meeting being return of the surf, which would inreturn of the surf, which would ingreat relief by bathing in the surf of the surf which would ingreat relief by bathing in the surf of the s evitably harl the adventurer into the cavities under the cliff, among the sharp rocks, where he must immediately perish. Thus far we had all got safe; to

advance by what appeared to be the only possible way, seemed like seeking instant death; to remain in our present situation, was merely to die a lingering one, and to return, was still worse, by increasing our pains, without leading to any chance of relief. Before us was a prospect of getting water, and arriving at the summit of the land, if we could only get round the promontory alive; and fortunately, at this moment, we observed a rock about half way across this point, that had tumbled down from above, and had been washed full of holes; it was covered by every surf, and its top left

bare as the wave receded. I imagined I could reach it before the wave came in; and after making known my intentions to my companions, I followed the surf out, and laid hold of the rock, just as the returning swell overwhelmed me. I clung to it for my life, the surf passing over me, and spending its fury among the crags: the instant it retired, I hurried on to the steep rocks beyond the point, where I again held on, while another surf swept over me, and then left me to clainber up as quick, as I was able on the flat surface of the rock, beyond the reach of the waves. The tide was not yet entirely out, though I had judged it was; and as it continued to fall, my people following the same course, and embracing the same means all got safe to the first rock, and from thence to the place where I lay prostrate to receive and assist them in getting up. Though our limbs and budies were very ter, yet we fest somewhat encouraged, and made for the sand beach as fast as we were able. We soon reached it, and began digging in the sand for water, at different distances from the sea, but found it to be as salt as the ocean. After digging several holes far-

ther off, and meeting with dry rock instead of water, I pitched upon a spot for our last effort, and while the others were digging, I told them I would go and see if I could get up the bank, and if I succeeded that I would return in a short time with the news: the bank here rose abruptly, leaving, however, in some places sufficient slope for a man to ascend it by climbing. Through one of these slopes I made my way up, in the hope of finding some green thing that might help to allay our burning thirst, and some tree to shelter us from the scorching blaze of the sun; but what was my surprise when I came to the spot so long desired, and found it to be a barren plain, extending as far as the eye could reach each way, without a tree, shrub, or spear of grass that might give the smallest relief to expiring nature? I had exerted myself to the utmost to get there; the dreary sight was more than I could bear; my spirits fainted within me, and I fell to the earth, deprived of every sensation. When I recovered, it was some time before I could recollect where I was: my intolerable thirst however at length con vinced me, and I was enabled to administer the same wretched and disgusting relief to which I had so frequently before been compelled to resort.

Despair now seized on the, and I resolved to cast myself into the sea as soon as I could reach it, and put an end to my life and miseries together. But when I the next moment reflected that I had left ten of my fellow creatures on the shore, who looked up to me for an example of courage and fortitude, and for whom I still felt myself bound to continue my exertions, which might yet be blessed with success, and that at the moment when I supposed the hand of relief far from me, it might be very near; and when I next thought of my wife and children, I felt a kind of conviction within me, that we should not all perish after such signal deliverances. I then made for the sea side about a mile castward of my men, and finding a good place between some rocks, I bathed myself for half an hour in the sea water, which refreshed and revived me very much, and then returned to my men with a heart lighter than I expected. I was very much fatigued, and threw myself down on ance of a sand beach, we will be for way, and tumbled to the abore, which its washings for ages had tigued, and threw myself down on Rocks falling on rocks, had formed independent. To climb over the sand. They huddled around of our oars, we were carried the schasms, through which we were this formidable obstruction, was imme, to know, what success I had met

could go along the bea water, inquiring at the same that last place they had been withing I thus diverted their minds, in the measure, from the object it ed to inquire after; and is I fond they had dug down are or elegister and had found no water llavine come to a rock which frustrated all their attempts; with help hemi

long the shore together.

It was about mid-day when we get to the end of the sand beath; my people thought it would be impart sible for them to climb the intelligible for them to climb the intelligible steep; so with common consent at laid ourselyes down under the sudtormed by a shelving rock, to ren; and to screen ourselves from the rays of the sun, which had heated the air to such a degree, that it was with the greatest difficulty we coil! fetch our breath. There was no wind or air stiring at this time, et. cept the hot steam from the sing beach, which had been wet by the sea at the last tide.

Having lain down in our exhaus. ed state, neither thirst nor our ... flections had power to keepour; open; we sunk into a lethargicsker, which continued about two loan, during which time a light brieze from the sea had set in, and gently fanned and refreshed our debilitated bodies. We then ascended the steep bank, crawling frequently on our hands and knees. Though I hid previously prepared their minds for a barren prospect, yet the sight of it, when they reached its level, had such an effect on their senses, that they sunk to the earth involuntari. ly; and as they surveyed the dry and dreary waste, stretching out to an immeasurable extent before then they exclaimed, "tis enough, here we must breathe our last; we have no hope before us of finding either water or provisions, or human beings, or even wild beasts, nothing can live here." The little moisture yet left in us overflowed at our eyes but as the salt tears rolled down or woe-worn cheeks, . we were fain to catch them with our fingers and car ry them to our mouths, that they might not be lost, and serve to more ten our tongues, that were now nearly as dry as parched leather and so stiff, that with difficulty we could articulate a sentence so as to be understood by each other.

I began now to exhort and pres them to go forward; telling the that we still might find relief, and in this effort I was assisted by His gan, who thought with me that was time enough to lie down in die when we could not walk. Mr Williams and Mr. Savage wereals willing, and we moved on slowly with scarcely a hope nowever a meeting with the least relief. We continued along on the edge of the cliffs, which could not be less that from five to six hundred feet inper pendicular height: the surface of the ground was baked down almo as hard as flint; it was composede small ragged stones, gravel, in reddish earth. We observed small dry stalk of a plant, resem ling that of a parsnip, though re low; and some dry remains of le custs, were also scattered on the surface as we proceeded. Not night we saw some small holes of on the surface and on examination found they had been made in off to get at the root of the dry was we had just before seen: this, conceived had been done by swild beasts; but finding no trad of any kind near them, not only dirt dug up, I concluded it waste by man, and declared my hopes my desponding companions of the meeting with human beings.

We procured, after great live in digging with sticks we had be from the boat, and the help of start a few small pieces of a root asia as a man's finger, it was very but in taste resembled smellige celery. We could not get con to be of any material service 19 owing to the scarcity of the parameter and two hardness of the grounds about sunset we discovered, @ small spot of sand, the imperior track of a camel, and thought, saw that of a man, which we let to be a very old tracks
(To be confined)

THE

Votes and Proceeding Of the last Legislature of far of for sale at this office-Price of W June 26.

## VARALAND GAZE

VOL LXXV

PRINTED AND PERLIEBED A AT The wist.

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

Public Sale.

rirtue of a deed of trust from By virtue of a used, esq. of the city chard H. Harwood, esq. of the city Innapolis, the subscribers will proto sell the following property, to Friday the third day of October

the liour of 11 in the morning, if the hour of 11 th the morning, it is if not the next fair day, they will be on the premises, the plantation on the the said Richard H. Harwood v resided, on Elk-Ridge, in Annetely resided, on Electrology, model county, about three miles a-rundel county, about three miles a-rundel county, about three miles a-rundel county, and all county about the miles andel county, about three miles a 1.2 acres of land, together with all crop thereon; the roads Cor's up the country, and from rens's mills to Baltimore, pass rough this land. The best judges are coninion that this land is capable of inpinion that this land is capable of any made equal to any of the Elk idelands. There are on it a good relling house, and convenient outpies, a garden, a spring of most explicit water very near the house, and include the course in the course of the course in the capable of the Elk in the capable of t ice house. At the same time they ill offer five negro men, four women, me boys, and six girls, horses, cat e, sheep and hogs, and farming uten-

On Friday the 10th of October, the hour of 11 in the morning, if ir, if not the next fair day, they wil fer on the premises, a tract of land sled "Bessenton," being in Annerundel county, on which Samuel C. Sitkins at present resides, containing bout cres. This land lies on the we hart of the county, and is very scepible of improvement and or Friday the 17th day of October,

the hour of 11 in the morning, if er, if not the next fair day, they, will fer on the premises, parts of several acts of lands, the whole being in one dy, and containing about 416 1-4 eres, being in Charles county, about or 10 miles below Piscataway.

The above property or any part of

t, will be disposed of at private sale if urchasers of personal property a cret of four months will be given for all ims not under twenty dollars. The erms to the purchasers of land will be ery accommodating, and will be made sown on the day of sale. Henry H. Harwood.

Richd. Harwood, of Thos. Annapolis, Aug. 5, 1817. The editors of the Federal Gazette

and the American of Baltimore, are rquested to insert the above advertise nent twice a week until the day of sale ad forward their accounts to this of-

## 20 Dollars Reward.

The above reward will be paid for odging in gaol, or bringing home neto Sophia, a bright mulatto woman, bout eighteen years old, well grown, be has large grey eyes, and her hair nther light. The above woman ranway from Col. Waring of Mountleasant, about the 15th June, (of hom I purchased her.) She has been eard of in the neighbourhood of Mr. William Tillard's near Pig-Point, where t is supposed she has been waiting to et a passage in the packet to Baltinore She has acquaintances in Balti aore, Washington, Annapolis, and Nor lolk. Her cloathing not recollected, excepting a green stuff frock.

pper Marlbro'? Sept. 26.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber will offer at public als, on Wednesday the 15th October est, iffair, if not, on the next fair day,
A Truct of Land,

Containing about 250 acres, situate in Inne Arundel county, 9 miles from innapolis and 5 from Queen Anm There are about 60 acres of this land rell timbered with chesnut, hickory uk, &c. of the remainder, a consider le part is meadow land. Clover and plaister have been used with success On it are several never failing springs good water. The improvements are small framed dwelling house, kitchmeat house, &c. with two excellent obacco houses. Any person wishing to new the property will call on Mr. Sheckles, manager, living on the farm, who will make know wthe terms of sale. William G. Sanders.

N. BirAt the same time will be ofred Stock and plantation utensils.

100 Dollars

Ranaway from the su 14th day of last month years of age, about five high ; he has a smooth and good teeth. face, him a blue cloth costs pantalouns, a short full of a drab colour, two shirts, a pair of nest sers, and a good furred therelouths not particul It is believed too that ! watch with a large key thany acquaintances in timore, it is probable that place, as he did ago, when he was tak mitted to jail. Who the said runaway.' and any jail, so that I get if taken in Anne-Aru ceive 50 dollars, and county the above rewa

Whitehall, Anne-Arn county, June 15, 18 LANDS FO

The subscriber offer either of the two follo on the head of South Arundel county, to w Land called "White the occupation of M containing about 200 is of the first quality, the growth of Corn, co, and the improve ofan excellent dwellii tobacco house and q erected, are in compl is also a well of fine v apple orchard of the

The other farm is the above, and co acres. This land is in the county, is un and has a commodio kitchen, two tobacc and corn-house. The susceptible of great use of plaister, and situation, and pleasa offer an agreeable are distant from the miles. The subscrib disposed to purchas mises. The terms, commodating, will l

Annapolis, March

The subscrib Thomas'

FOR S

And the lands adjoi Chesapeake Bay, S and Fishing Creek

bound with ship tim almost every descri large quantity of fir to it, and some low be converted into n expense. There are ings on it. The who three and four huplace is remarkab and wild fowl

In addition to th subscriber will also tween six and seve fence of four or fiv length, running fro ter creek to Smith's the whole land. T has a considerable marsh belonging to and a well of good is capable of being best grazing farms

March 27.

50 Dolla

Ranaway from t town, Frederick co negro man name calls himself Cha is about 20 years of inches high, stout has a small scar or his right cheek, a mark of two smal plexion, and on th head; his hair is l side. He had on fulled drab double linen trowsers, wheel ditto. The sul ty dollars if secu I get him again, if brought home.

A likely Mulatto