h, and then continued his The foremost of the Inon arriving at the place, d till others came up to join ton wood trees, on the borthe fork, through which he nd plunged into the river. ately for him, a little below ace there was an island, athe upper point of which a drift timber had lodged, he under the raft, and after seefforts, got his head above amongst the trunk of trees, d over with smaller wood to pth of several feet. Scarcely secured himself, when the s arrived on the river, hing and yelling, as Colter sed it, "like so many devils." were frequently on the raft the day, and were seen the chinks by Colter, who

ong atulating himself on his , until the idea arose that night set the raft on fire. In le suspence he remained until when hearing no more of the is, he dived from under the nd swam silently down the to a considerable distance, and he landed, and travelled all Although happy in having

ed from the Indians, his situaas still dreadful; he was comy naked under a burning sun: les of his feet were entirely with the thorns of the prick-

die of." They now sels: having embasted on a took and atripped him entirely national selected by the selant of the biggar to consult on the sourt now know materials. Psoralea exculento haturalisti is

New York March HANDSOME RETURN The house of assembly were engaged on Monday last, with bill for incorporating the Grand Chap ed by several honourable maders, among whom was Mr. Meis of our oity delegation. One great objection urged by this gentlem faint the passage of the bill many titles were conferred among Masons which were highly into per and anti-republican Manus these Mr. M. enumerated these of Grand High Priest, General Grand High Priest, Grand Master, Grand Master Secretaries, Illustrious Grand Militers, Illustrious Deputy Grand Militers, Knights, Kings, Princes Res together with other titles signing by letters, such as Sir Thomas Lowndes, Th. Ill. R. G. M. S. Edward Higgins, Ill. D. G. M.—T. M. Ill. B. Joseph Certean, M. P. S. G. C. T. M. Ill. B. His Ettel. lency Dewitt Clinton, H. M. D. G. C. Till. G. K. of the S. &c. &c. &c. Mr. Oakly, in reply, observed that! he could perceive nothing so very dangerous, or so repugnant to cur republican institutions in theseharmless titles, as the gentlema appeared to imagine. Mr. Oalley mentioned the Tammany Society, which had long been incorporated, and to which the honourable gentle. man belonged, and for his part he could perceive no more danger to be apprehended from titles which Mr. M. had enumerated, than from those musical and harmonious terms of distinction, adopted by that inciety, such as Grand Sachems, San mores, Whiskinies, Yo-hoes, Yahoos, Bucks-tails, Tribes, Panther

Tribes, Bear Tribes, Wolf Triba, and other titles, tribes, and orders

of distinction, &c. &c. The com-

mittee finally rose and reported, and

the bill was re-committed to 14-

lect committee.

From the Truro (Eng.) Gazette, "United States ship Franklin-The late arrival of this formidable vessel in the waters of the country, which once possessed the suprema-cy over the land where she war built, has excited much attentior and curiosity in our shipwrights and seamen, some of whom embracel the opportunity, while she lay at Spithead, of inspecting her construction and equipment. Nothing, we have been credibly assured, can exceed the manner in which the Franklin is fitted out both below and above her gunwale. Her riggingis neat, and adroitly managed by our of the finest crews that ever natigated a ship. Her hull is a periect! model of ship building, and the isterior combines every possible accommodation and comfort, with the most excellent arrangements for the Every moment of this time, proved by Colter, who, alfainting and exhausted, such a gaining the ability and the collection of the collectio in gaining the skirting of Her means of annoyance are of a similar scale of perfection. Only her decks she carries thirty to pounders, a wise pressution, it which the possibility only of all gle mistake in the quantum of port der and shot is avoided. The guinhowever, of the different decis, it houses and shot is avoided. though of the same calibre, van the length, and the uppermost lier of those on the quarterdeck and fart castle, are carronades, the while being evidently planned for portification decisive close combat. round the maste are hungsharper exes, ready for cutting away incees of emergency. Indeed the whole oquipment is a chef d'æuvre, is manifests no small attention to the American navy, on the part of both its government and its seamen.

ATTENTION

The subscribers want immediates a person who understands the many ment of Brick Yard, and who of mould, set and burn bricks; like four labourers, whom they will give liberal mages; WM. ROSS.

PHILIP CLAY AND Appendix March 5.

Annapolis, March 5.

SUBSCRIBERS

To Robbins' Journal of killing game, although he bundance round him, and was it seven days journey from Office of the Maryland Garette.

Fort, on the Highern branch

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

such slave or slaves may be, and to de-

manil of the person or persons in whose

custody the said slave or slaves may

LYOL. LXXVI

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1818.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, GEUECH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price - Three Dollars per Annum

IN COUNCIL,

March 18, 1813. Ordered, That the Act passed at becember session eighteen hundred nd seventeen, entitled, An act to preent the unlawful exportation of neent the unlawful exportation of neroes and mulattoes, and to alter and
mend the laws concerning runaways,
e-pablished once in each week. for
he space of six months, in the Mary
and Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal
Gazette and Federal Republican at
altimate the Frederick town Months. altimore, the Frederick town Herald. he Torch Light at Hager's-town; the Vestern Herald at Cumberland, and he Easton Gazette

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council

AN ACT o prevent the unlawful exportation of

negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning run-

Whereas, the laws heretofore enact-for preventing the kidnapping of re negroes and mulattoes, and of ansporting out of this state negroes admulattoes entitled to their freedom ter a term of years, have been to and sufficient to restrain the commission such crimes and misdemeanors; and hath been found moreover, that ser ints and slaves have been seduced om the service of their masters and mers, and fraudulently removed out this state; and that the children of eenegroes and mulattoes have been dnapped from their masters, pretecrs and parents, and transported to stant places, and sold as slaves for e; to prevent therefore such heinous fences, and to punish them when com-

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General ssembly of Maryland, That from and er the publication of this act, no rson shall sell or dispose of any ser at or slave, who is or may be entit to tree dom after a term of years after any particular time, or upon y contingency, knowing the said ser tor slave to be entitled to freedom aforesaid, to any person who shall the at the time of such sale a bona resident of this state, and who has t been a resident therein for the ace of at least one year next precedg such sale, or to any person whomver who shall be procured, engaged employed, to purchase servants or wes for any other person not being ident as aforesaid, and if any perchiming, possessing, or being ened to such servant or slave, shall l or dispose of him or her to any son who is not a resident as afored, knowing that such person is a resident as aforesaid, or to any n who shall be procured, engaged employed, to purchase servants or ses for any other person not be so resident, knowing the per so buying or receiving such sert or slave to be so procured, ened or employed, or who shall sell dispose of such servant or slave for enger term of years, or for a longer than he or she is bound to serve, such person making any such or disposition contrary to the ning and intention of this act, shall lable to indictment in the county t of the county where such seller ellers shall reside, or sale be made, on conviction shall be sentenced to ergo confinement in the penitentiaa term not exceeding two years, rding to the discretion of the court such servant or slave who may been sold contrary to the provisi of this act, to any person who is resident as aforesaid, or to any on who shall be procured, engaged nployed, to purchase servants to for any other person not a resias aforesaid, shall be sold by the of the court for the time he or may have to serve, for the benefit e county where such conviction behad, or for the use of the mayed city council of Baltimore if the

iction shall be had in Baltimore And be it enacted, That if any on who is not a bona fide resident state, and who has not resided infor the space of at least one next preceding such purchase, purchase or receive on any coniny such servant or slave, who is be entitled to freedom as aforeknowing that such servant or is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, any person whomsoever who procured, engaged or employpurchase servants or slaves for other person not being resident as said, shall purchase or receive on intract any such servant or slave

ng that such servant or slave is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, with an intention to transport such servant or slave out of the state, every such peron making any such purchase or contract, mntrary to the meaning of this act, shall be liable to be indicted in any county court in this state where he may be found, and on conviction shall unorgo confinement in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years and such slave or slaves shall be sold by order of the court for the unexpired time of their servitude, for the use of the county in which such conviction shall be had, or for the use of the mayor and city council if such conviction shall be had in Baltimore city court; provided nevertheless, that if any such person who shall have purchased or received such servant or slave, without nowing of his or her title to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or upon any contingency. shall immediately after knowing there. of, give information on oath, or affirmation, to one of the justices of the peace of the county where the seller shall reside, or in the county where such person may reside, or the sale may have been made, of such sale and purchase, the person so purchasing or receiving shall not be liable to prosecution or the punishment as aforesaid.

3. And be it enacted. That no sale

of any servant or slave, who is or may be entitled to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or upon any contingency, or in whom the seller is entitled for a term of years or limited time, with the reversion in some other person or persons, shall be valid and effectual in law to transfer any right or title in or to such servant or slave, unless the same be in writing. under the hands and seals of both the seller, or his or her authorised agent and the purchaser, in which the period and terms of servitude or slavery, and the interest of the seller, and also the residence of the purchaser, entile be stated, and the same be acknowledged by said purchaser and seller, or his or her authorised agent, before a justice of the peace in the county where such sale shall be made, and recorded among the records of the county court of said county, within twenty days after such acknowledgment; and if any such sale as aforesaid should not be so executed, acknowledged and recorded, or in case the true time or condition of the slavery or servitude of such servant or slave, and the residence of said purchaser, should not be therein stated, then and in such case every such servant or slave, entitled to freedom after a term of years, or after any particular time, or on any contingency, shall be thereupon free, unless the court or jury who may decide upon the question in a trial, if a petition for freedom, under the foregoing provision, shall be of the opinion that no fraud was intended by the omission of any one of the requisites aforesaid, and in case any other person shall be entitled to a reversion or remainder in said slave, then the said servant or slave shall become the right and property of the said person entitled immediately to such reversion or remainder, in the same manner as if the event or time in which the reversion or remainder was to accrue had actually occurred, unless the court or jury who may decide upon the accrual of such remainder or reversion under the foregoing provision, shall be of the

sites aforesaid. 4. And be it enacted, That whenever any person shall purchase any slave or slaves within this state, for the purpose of exporting or removing the same beyond the limits of this state, it shall be their duty to take from the seller a bill of sale for said slave or slaves, in which the age and distinguishing marks, as nearly as may be, and the name of such slave or slaves, shall be inserted, and the same shall be acknowledged before some justice of the peace of the county where the sale shall be made, and lodged to be recorded in the office of the clerk of the said county, within twenty days, and the clerk shall immediately on the receipt thereof, actually record the same, and deliver a copy thereof, on demand, to the purchaser, with a certificate endorsed thercupon, under the seal of the county, of the same being duly record-

ed, on receiving the legal fees for so recording and authenticating the same. 5. And be it enacted, That if any person who shall so have purchased any slave or slaves for exportation or removal from the state of Maryland, shall have the same in any county within this state, and information be lodged with any judge or justice of the peace, supported by oath or affirmation, that the deponent or affirmant has reasonable ground to believe that such person, who shall so have such slave or slaves in his possession, is about to export and remove them from the state, contrary to law, it shall be the duty of such judge or justice of the peace to proceed to led to freedom as aforesaid, know- may be, and such judge or justice is fined for such further or additional

be, an inspection and examination of bilt or bills of sale are produced for either or any such slave or slaves, or if the bills of sale produced shall not have been executed, acknowledged and re corded, agreeably to the provisions herein contained, that the description of any such slave or slaves shall be, in the judgment of such judge or justice of the peace false or fraudulent then it shall be the duty of such judge or justice of the peace to cause slave or slaves, for whom no bill of sale is produced, or for whom a false or fraudulent bill of sale is produced, to go before some judge or justice of the peace of the county aforesaid, and the person or person, the has or have said slave or slaves in possession shail also appear, &enter into a recognizance before the same judge or justice of the peace, with two sufficient securities in the sum of one thousand dollars, for every such servant or slave in his, her, or their possession, without bills of sale as is herein provided for, to appear at the next county court to answer to the petition of said slave or slaves; and it such judge or justice shall have reason to suspect that such slave or slaves have been stolen by such person or persons, or received by them knowing them to be stolen, or that they had knowingly aided therein, in such cases the recognizance shall provide for their answering such offence; and if such person or persons, so having such slave or slaves, shall refuse or neglect to enter into such recognizance, then such judge or justice of the peace shall commit said person or persons, and such slave or slaves, to the gaol of the county; and the said judge or justice of the peace shall make return of said commitment to the county court, or Bultimore city court if then in session, and if not in session then to the next term of said courts respectively; or if such person, having entered into such recognizance, shall refuse to appear a greeably thereto, or if having appeared t shall appear that such slave or slaves is or are entitled to freedom, then the court shall adjudge them free, and if said court shall adjudge them to be slaves for life, or for a term of years, and it shall appear that said slave or slaves shall have been purchased with intent to remove them from the state of Maryland, and no bill of sale for the same shall have been taken for such slave or slaves, or a false or fraudulent bill of sale, then the said court shall order such slave to be sold for the time such slave may have to serve, for the benefit of the county, or for the mayor and city council of Baltimore if the aforesaid proceedings should be had in Baltimore city court; but if any slave or slaves, after a term of years or upon any contingency, then the said servant or slave shall become immediately the right and property of the said person entitled to such reversion or remainder, in the same manner as if the event or time in which the reversion or remainder was to accrue had actually occurred; Provided, that the said person, so entitled to the reversion or remainder, shall pay the costs of the proceedings which may opinion that no fraud was intended by the emission of any one of the requitive said servant or slave shall be sold for the use of the county, or the mayor and city council of Baltimore, for the time he or she may have been bound to serve the person who sold said servant or slave; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to the case of any ci tizen removing from the state of Maryland with his servants and slaves, provided such citizen shall have resi

> 6. And be it enacted, That hereaf. ter when any servant or slave shall be committed to the gaol of any county in this state, as a runaway, agreeably to the laws now in force, and the notice required to be given by law by the sheriff shall have been given, and the time for their detention expired, and no person or persons shall have applied for and claimed said suspected runaway, and proved his, her, or their title to such suspected runaway, as is now required by law, it shall be the duty of the sheriff forthwith to carry such slave or slaves before some judge of the county court, or judge of the orphans court, with his commitment, and such Judge is hereby required to examine and inquire, by such means as he may deem most advisable, whether such suspected runaway be a slave or not, and if he shall have reasonable grounds to believe that such suspected runaway is a slave, he may remand such

ded within the state one year next pre-

ceding such removal, or to any person travelling with his or her servants

or slaves in or through the state, not

purchased with intent to export the

ame within the meaning of this act.

thereby empowered and required to enter into any such house or place where per; and if he shall have reason to be to the provisions of this act, shall lieve that such suspected runaway is the slave of any particular person, he shall cause such notice to be given by the sheriff, to such supposed owner, as said slave or slaves, and also of the brils of sale for them respectively, and if upon such demand and examination no ground to believe such suspected rune way to be a slave, he shall forthwith order such suspected runaway to be released, and if no person shall apply for such suspected funaway, after he may be so remanded, within the time for which he may be remanded, and prove his, her or their title as the law now requires, the said sheriff shall, at the expiration of such time, relieve and discharge such suspected runaway, and in either case when such suspected runaway shall be discharged, the expenses of keeping such runaway in confinement shall be levied on the county as other county expenses are now le-

7. And be it enacted, That in all cases where jurisdiction, power and au thority, are given by this act to the several county courts in this state, for matters arising in said counties, the same power and jurisdiction is hereby vested exclusively in Baltimore city court, for all matters arising in Balti more county or city, and not in Baltimore county court.

8. And be it macted, That this law shall not take effect until after the first day of July next, and the governor and ccuncil be directed, and they are hereby directed, to publish this law once a week for six months from the passage thereof in the newspapers in which the ly published.

IN COUNCIL,

March 18, 1818. Ordered, That the following Laws, passed December session, 1817, to wit: An act relating to election districts in the city of Baltimore; An act to alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution and form of government, as relate to the administration of oaths in certain cases; An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to appointments to offices of profit and trust by the governor and council, be published once in each week, for the space of three months, in the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Gazette and Federal Republican at Baltimore, the Frederick town Herald, the Torch Light at Hager's-town, the Western Herald at Cumberland, and the Easton Gazette.

> NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. AN ACT

Relating to Election Districts in the city of Baltimore.

By order

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the number and limits of election districts in the city of Baltimore

lew election, as the constitution and form of government directs, that in such case this act shall be taken and considered, and shall constitute and be valid, as part of the said constitution and form of government, to all intents and purposes, any thing in the said constitution and form of government contained, to the contrary notwithstanding.

AN ACT

To alter such parts of the declaration of rights, the constitution, and form of government, as relate to the administration of oaths in certain cases.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all persons professing the christian religion, who hold it unlawful to take an oath on any occasion, snall be allowed to make their solemn affirmation, in the manner that Quakers have heretofore been allowed to affirm, which affirmation shall be of the same avail as an oath to all intents and purposes whatever.

2. And be it enacted, That before any such person shall be admitted as a witness or juror in any court of justice in this state, the court shall be satisfied, by competent testimony, that such person is conscientiously scrupulous of taking an oath.

3. And be it enacted. That the several clauses and sections of the declaration of rights, constitution,

to the provisions of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be, repealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

An act to alter such parts of the constitution and form of government as relate to appointments to offices of profit and trust by the governor and council.

Sec. 1. Be is enacted by the general assembly of Maryland, That in all appointments to be hereafter made by the executive, it shall be the duty of the governor and he is hereby required to nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the council appoint, all such officers as are directed to be appointed by the executive, either by the Eonstitution or laws of this state.

2. And be it enacted, That if this act be confirmed by the general assembly after the next election of delegates in the first session after such new election, according to the constitution and form of government, that in such case this alteration and amendment of the constitution and form of government, shall constitute and be valid as a part thereof, and every thing therein contained repugnant to, or inconsistent with this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and abolished.

PROSPECTUS, OF THE

EASTON GAZETTE, And Eastern Shore Intelligencer.

HAVING purchased the establish. ment of the People's Monitor, from Mr. R wlenson, the paper will be published every Saturday, as for-merty, under the above title. The aditor candidly, acknow-ledges that his principles are pure-

ly Federal, and that his paper will be impressed with the same charac-ter. This character ought to belong, and does in fact belong to the state of Maryland; and he is encouraged to believe that the unex-pected and unpleasant return of the elections in some of the districts on this shore, have not proceeded from any change in the sentiment's of the people, but from a degree of apathy and idle confidence in several of their leaders, from which, judicious observations on their danger happily might have roused them. this, therefore, not improbable that better information upon the state, of their affairs, and more frequent admonitions:concerning the arts and designs of their opponents, may have the useful effect of keeping alive the free spirit of federalism, and a due sense of the necessity of contil Dal vigilance. No measure can promote these desirable objects with so much conveshall always be the same as the wards therein.

2. And be it enacted, That if this act shall be confirmed by the general assembly, after the next election and to assist his own efforts, he are the confirmed by the general assembly after the next election. of delegates, in the first session af- will proudly rely upon the Talents and Counsels of Friends.

But such a paper need not be exclusively confined to political subjects. Instruction and amusement of another kind may be communicated; stch as Foreign and Domestic Intelligence; Improjements in Agriculture, Manufactures and Trades, Treaties upon the Art's and Sciences, Sketches of History, Geographical and Biographical; Customs, Manners, and Re gious and Moral E says, furnish rich variety of interesting matter, from which the Editor will always be careful to select the most engaging pieces, for the Entertainmen Information of his Readers.

With these assurances, he subwhom he understands to be no less liberal than enlightened; and h pes by his diligence and attention to deserve the patronage and friendship which they may feel an inclination to bestow.

CONDITION'S.

The Easton Gazette and Eastern Shore Intelligencer will be handsomely printed, on a large sized paper, with a new type, at two dollars and fifty cents per annum; payable half yearly in advance. Arrange-ments will be made to receive the earliest information by the maile, and the utmost care taken to transmit the paper to subscribers.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM. Rasion, December 1817.