at opposition is stated to have

eal and talents."

provement; and in exciting an dour, before unknown, to carry on to perfection. The institution of Sunday hools was now become universal roughout England. Every city d every town had warmly esoused the cause; still there was ne thing wanting to raise the sys-m to the highest degree of efficiicy, and that was union. In every plication of the sentiment, union power. Reasoning upon the geeral principle, many were led to onclude, that great benefits would sult to this particular case, from n association of counsel and enery. After much private intercourse n this subject, between many perone in London, a public meeting ras holden, July 13, 1803, and the unday School Union was then ormed. The design of this assoiation is thus announced in its own egulations:
"The objects of this union are:

hools, by affording new facilities

er shown before, that education

an art susceptible of indefinite

st. To stimulate and encourage ach other in the religious instrucion of the young, and y. By mutu-il communication to improve the nethods of instruction. Silly, To promote the opening of new schools. thly. To print books, &c. suitable or Sunday schools, at a cheap rate. othly. To correspond with ministers and others in the United Kingdom, and abroad. Othly. To promote the

the committee, dre tead; inetances of macfaines plans of instruction, ar ation esiculated top jects of the union, are regioned, and occasionally, mestions the outless outly appointed, relativate property schools, are considered and mich sed " This new Society commenced

operations with notifes prudante operations with notifies prudented than vigour. Carefully voying a ven the appearance of a define a interfere with the private frame ment of any of the suspense schools, it aimed to diffuse the life of the suspense through them all the contract through the cont and energy through them all, Or of its first objects was the compli-tion of a new spelling book, ma adapted to moral and religiour struction, than any they could for already in existence. The next, ject of the Committee was to a certain, by an extensive correspo. dence, what parts of the county were most destitute of school, Finding that the advantages wer in many places, greatly diminished by the want of method and order the schools, they published in 1874

"A plan for the Formation and Records and gulation of Sunday Schools."

The example of the metrepolities soon imitated by many of the large towns, and several counting Unions were formed in differen parts of the kingdom, from which the happiest effects have resultationing which may be reckoned the establishment of new schools is meglected parts of large towns, and amidst the darkness of bengtel, villages; a fresh excitement me to those employed in the world tuition; the diffusion of Christian affection; and in some instantagreat improvement in the mode instruction. The formation of the Sunday School Union must then fore be regarded as an event ofte importance to the success of the

valuable scheme. In an account like the present continues Mr. James, the establish ment of the Scotch Sabbath eraining Schools ought not to be care ted, as they may be fairly stated in have arisen out of the English Salday school institution. The ch dren of the poor, so far as commen education is concerned, are il taught to read in the parechas schools, which are established is the Southern parts of that enlightened country. Still, however, asitres pects the observance of the Sabbat and the more direct business of re ligious instruction, they are left e course to the care of their paress multitudes of whom, indifferest a the welfare of their own souls, less no solicitude for the salvation their offspring. Observing and commiserating the condition of the the business of instruction. And a advantages derived from these etul systems, does not consist rely in an imitation of all their rangements, but in demonstrating the world, more clearly than was er shown before, that education ther on the Lord's day evening, the purpose of imparting the

knowledge.

The friends of religion relation, formed themselves into a first ty, called the Edinburgh Gracial bath School Society, the selection of which was to promote the relation of youth, by an ing, supporting, and conducting bath evening schools, in Edials, and its neighbourhood; in schools the leading and most in tant doctrines of the scripting. knowledge. tant doctrines of the scriptor, to be taught, and not the partities of any denomination of tians. These they resolved never be mentioned, as the united to promote the common of religion, and not the partie interests of any party.

James Shephard

Having taken a shop at its end of Corn Hill street, will be carry on the tailoring business, where he keeps a constant of the control of the

ply of Ready Made Clouds.

Persons desirous of having within his line, or of purchasing a specifully invited to give him as N. B. J. S. has on haid all some excellent light; and keeping Pourha throughout the procedure season.

Annapolis, April 2,

## MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER

petition of said slave or slaves; and if

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

Baltimore 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

it shall appear that such slave or slaves

is or are entitled to freedom, then the

court shall adjudge them free, and if

said court shail 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 fraudu-

lent 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 imme-

diately 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 re-

version or remainder was to accrue

had actually occurred; Provided, that

the said person, so entitled to the re-

version or remainder, shall pay the costs of the proceedings which may

have been had in the case, otherwise

the said servant or slave shall be sold

for the use of the county, or the may-

or 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 con-

strued 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

ded within the state one year next pre-

ceding such removal, or to any per-

son travelling with his or her servants

or slaves in or through the state, not

purchased with intent to export the

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 re-

quircu to be given by law by the she riff shall have been given, and the time

for their detention expired, and no per

son 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 runs

way is a slave, he may remand such

suspected runaway to prison, to be can-

same within the meaning of this act.

TVOL. LXXVI:

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1818.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum

IN COUNCIL.

March 18, 1819. Ordered, That the Act passed at December session eighteen hundred indiscrenteen, entitled, An act to preand serenteen, entitied. An act to pre-ent the unlawful exportation of ne-ros, and mulattoes, and to alter and mend the laws concerning runaways, e phished onco in each week, for he space of six months, in the Mary-eni Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal Fizette and Federal Republican at ltimore, the Frederick town Herald. he Torch Light at Hager's town, the Vestern Herald at Cumberland, and Easton Gazette

By order. NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

AN ACT

to prevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and instattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning run-

Whereas, the laws heretofore enactfor proventing the kidnapping of ee negroes and mulattoes, and of anspare agent of this state negroes deputit oes entitled to their freedom sicherieres del misdemeanors; and hath been would moreover, that sernts and slaves have been seduced rners, and fraudulently removed out this state; and that the children of e negroes and mulattoes have been dnapped from their masters, protecrs and parents, and transported to tent places, and sold as slaves for 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 sernt or slave, who is or may be entitto freedom after a term of years, after any particular time, or upon contingency, knowing the said seraforesaid, to any person who shall the at the time of such sale a bona e resident of this state, and who has ice of at least one year next precedg such sale, or to any person whomever who shall be procured, engaged employed, to purchase servants or restorany other person not being sident as aforesaid, and if any per-aclaiming, possessing, or being en-led to such servant or slave, shall l or dispose of him or her to any rion who is not a resident as afore d, knowing that such person is ron who shall be procured, engaged employed, to purchase servants or res for any other person not beso resident, knowing the perso buying or receiving such serat or slave to be so procured, en ted or employed, or who shall sell dispose of such servant or slave for onger term of years, or for a longer than he or she is bound to serve. ry such person making any such or disposition contrary to the ning and intention of this act, shall liable to indictment in the county it of the county where such seller sellers shall reside, or sale be made.

on conviction shall be sentenced to ergo confinement in the ponitentia-for a term not exceeding two years. ording 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 m who shall be procured, engaged mployed, to purchase servants or es for any other person not a resius 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 be had, or for the use of the maynd city council of Baltimore if the iction shall be had in Baltimore And be it enacted, That if any n who is not a bona fide resident TAILOR,

his state, and who has not resided in for the space of at least one next preceding such purchase, purchase or receive on any conany such servant or slave, who is sy be entitled to freedom as aforeknowing that such servant or is entitled to freedom as aforesaid. any person whomsoever who be procured, engaged or employ purchase servants or slaves for other person not heling resident as

reald, anall purchase or receive on

contract any such servant or slave

fled to freedom as aforesaid, know-

slave out of the state, every such por-son making any such purchase or contract, contrary to the meaning of this act, shall be liable to be indieted in any county court in this state where he may be found, and on conviction shall undergo 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 unexpird time of their servitude, for the use of the county in which such conviction shall be had, or for the use of the may. or 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 knowing 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 have been made, of such sale and purchase, the person so purchasing or receiving shall not be liable to prosecution or the nunishment as aforesaid.

3. And be it enacted, That no sale of any servant or slave, who is or may he 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, shall be stated, and the same be acknowledged by said purchaser and seller, or his o 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 should be made, and a bill of sale so 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 oninion 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 opinion that no fraud was intended by

sites aforesaid. 4. And he 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 he 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 clork shall immediately on the receipt thereof, actually record the same, and deliver a copy thereof, on demand, to the purchaser, with a certificate endorsed thereupon, under the seal of the county, of the same being duly recorded, on receiving the legal fees for so recording and authenticating the same.

5. And be ipenacted, 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 the house or place where such slaves

ing that such servant or slave is entit-led to freedom as aforesaid, with an intention to fransport such servant or ieve that such suspected runaway is mand of the person or persons in whose the slave of any particular person, he custody the said slave or slaves may shall cause such notice to be given by the sheriff, to such supposed owner, as be, an inspection and examination o said slave or slaves, and also of the bills he may think most advisable, but if of sale for them respectively, and if said judge shall not have reasonable ground to believe such suspected runaupon such demand and examination no bill or bills of sale are produced for way to be a slave, he shall forthwith either or any such slave or slaves, or if or such suspected runaway to be rethe bills of sale produced shall not have leased, and if no person shall apply for been executed, acknowledged and resuch suspected runaway, after he may corded, agreeably to the provisions herein contained, that the descripbe so remanded, within the time for which he may be remanded, and prove tion of any such slave or slaves shall his, her or their title as the law now be, in the judgment of such judge or justice of the peace false or fraudulent, requires, the said sheriff shall, at the expiration of such time, relieve and then it shall be the duty of such judge discharge such suspected runaway, and or justice of the peace to cause such in either case when such suspected slave or slaves, for whom no bill of runaway shall be discharged, the exsale is produced; or for whom a false penses of keeping such runaway in conor fraudulent bill of sale is produced, finement shall be levied on the county to go before some judge or justice of as other county expenses are now lethe peace of the county aforesaid, and the person or persons who has or have 7. And be it enacted, That in all said slave or slaves in possession shall cases where jurisdiction, power and au also appear, &enter into a recognizance thority, are given by this act to the sebefore the same judge or justice of the veral county courts in this state, for peace, with two sufficient securities in matters arising in said counties, the the sum of one thousand dollars, for same power and jurisdiction is hereby every such servant or slave in his, her, vested exclusively in Baltimore city or their possession, without bills of sale as is herein provided for, to appear at court, for all matters arising in Balti more county or city, and not in Baltithe next county court to answer to the

more county court

8. And be it enacted. That this law shall not take effect until after the first day of July next, and the governor and council be directed, and they are hereby directed, to publish this law once a week for hix months from the passage thereof in the newspapers in which the laws or orders of this state are general ly published.

IN COUNCIL,

March 18, 1818. Ordered, That the following aws, 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.

By order, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council. AN ACT

Relating to Election Districts in

the city of Baltimore. Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the number and limits of election districts in the city of Baltimore shall 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 of delegates, in the first session after such new election, as the con stitution 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, shall 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

.3. And be it enacted, That the several clauses and sections of the may be, and such judge or justice is fined for such further or additional declaration of rights, constitution,

and form of government, contrary to the provisions of this act, shell be, and the same are hereby declared to be, epealed and annulled, on the confirmation hereof.

An act to alter such pages 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 it enacted by the eneral 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 constitution 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 theren contained repugiant to, or inconsistent with this alteration and amendment, shall be repealed and anolished.

Land for Sale.

Will be sold at private sale, the Farm where the subscriber formerly resided, being part of he tracts of Land "The Connexion and Woodward's inclosure" but generally known by the name of the Black-Horse." This farm contains about three hundred acres of land, and is about one mile distant from the river Severn, more than half in wood, well watered and stocked with an abundance and a great variety of fruit trees, with every necessary building thereon Ternis made known, and the property shewn to any person inclined to purchase, by applying to the subscriber.

March 5. C Lancelot Warfield.

Farmers Bank of Maryland, 24th March, 1818.

The President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. on the stock of said Bank, for six months, ending the first and payable on or after the sixth of April next, to stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney,

or by correct simple order. By order of the Board, JONA. PINKNEY, Cash.

7 The editors of the Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore; and Maryland Republican, Annapolis are requested to publish the above advertisement once a week or three weeks, and transmit their actor his to the Bank or payment

pper Marlborough,

November 3d, 1817.

Agreeably to public notice by the Censors a meeting of the Members of the Faculty was held at Major Howling's Tivern, Upper Marlborough; when Dr. Samuel Franklin was called to the chair and Dr. J. B. Semmes appointed eccretary; and the following resolutions were submitted and unanimously carried

lst. Resolved. That in the opinion of the Members of the Faculty present, that it is expedient to organize a Medical Society for Prince George's county.

2d. Resolved. That a committee of three be appointed to draft a Constitution for the government of said Society, and that they report at the next meeting of the Faculty.

3d Resolved, That Doctors B J. Semmes Samuel Franklin, and J. D. Barrette, be the committee.

4th. Resolved, That the next Meeting of the Faculty be field at Major Bowling's Tavern, Upper Maribarough, the second Monday in May next

5th Resolved, That the proceedings of this Meeting be published; for the information of the Faculty, and that they are hereby invited to attend the next meeting.

Samuel Franklin, Chairman B. J. Sempus, Decretary. Dec. #, 1817. 2 1.D.J.F.M.ZA