

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, June 25.

JOHN T. STODDERT, Esquire, of Charles County, is a Candidate to represent the District of Charles, St. Mary's, and Calvert counties, in the Congress of the United States.

Federal Republican Ticket. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

FOR CALVERT COUNTY.

Dr John Dare, Samuel Turner, Joseph W. Reynolds, John J. Brooke.

We are authorised to state, that John C. Herbert, esq. declines being a Candidate for Congress at the ensuing election.

A stranger, in a state of derangement, came to this city about a fortnight ago, his melancholy situation soon attracted the notice of some of the citizens, who from motives of humanity, had him lodged in the county prison, where he would receive medical aid, and every necessary nourishment and attention. All these, though faithfully afforded him, proved vain, and on Friday night the 19th instant, he breathed his last. His remains were decently interred on the day following.

By information obtained from papers found in his possession, (one of which was an honourable discharge from the service of the U. States, and the other a certificate of his being entitled to half pay) it appears that his name was JOHN REAN, that he belonged to the state of New-York; that he served as a marine on board the frigate President, at the time of her capture, and was wounded in the action.

As it is believed a small sum of half pay was due Rean, at the time of his decease, we have been requested to state that the papers mentioned are now in the possession of Mr. CHRISTOPHER JOLLY, of this town, who will transmit them by mail to any surviving relative of the deceased, who may claim them; provided such claim be accompanied with evidence of right to them.

A number of the citizens of this town and county, having petitioned his Excellency the Governor to order a Special Court to try the two negroes committed to our goal for rapes, he has authorised the holding a court for that purpose on Monday the 6th July next.

The U. States schooners Hornet and Despatch, under the command of Lieutenants Ramage and Smoot, arrived here on Monday morning last. On board these vessels came the gallant Captains Warrington and Elliott, of the Navy, and Generals Bernard and Swift, Colonels M'Rea and Armstrong, and Major Karney, and Lieutenant Pousant, of the Engineers. These gentlemen compose the board of Commissioners appointed by the general government to make a survey of the several harbours and rivers spoken of as places near which the contemplated Naval Arsenal ought to be established. They commenced an examination of this harbour and Severn River on Tuesday, and it is presumed will complete their survey this day.

By a late arrival from Gibraltar, intelligence has been received that the U. S. ship Washington, Com. Cincauncey, was lying off that port, and would sail on her return home about the 17th of May. Her officers and crew were reported to be in good health.

THE MAMMOTH.

A letter from a gentleman near Fort Wayne to the Secretary of the Western Emigrant Society, lately published in the Western Spy, in describing that country gives the following particulars concerning this animal.

Perhaps this country affords more recent remains of the mammoth than any other. Such specimens as I have seen are less decayed. It is no more than 70 or 80 years since the last of them existed. Last fall an old Indian, in testimony of an account he had been given me of the mammoth, and the skeletons he knew of, brought me a grinder, that from its appearance I would not suppose had been more than 3 or 4 years since it had been in the use of its original proprietor. It has some of the masticated food adher-

ing to the recesses of the grinder, so fresh as to be perfectly distinguished as such. The Indian has engaged to conduct me next spring to the spot where he took the grinder, and where he believes the rest of the skeleton to be, principally covered with soft mud—and to another one that he says he thinks is as perfect as that.

The Indians give some account of the external appearance and habit of this huge animal. They say, that he was of a dark brown colour, of very long hair, formed something like a hog, large pendulous ears, small sharp eyes, resembling those of a hog, divided hoof, very long in proportion to the width, and no trunk like that of the elephant.

I endeavoured to learn the manner in which the tusks were inserted, whether the curve was up or down, but could not learn from them. They say he did not lie down, but he rested leaning against a tree. His food soft wood, of which he ate the whole trees of the largest size, as well as the small, and was very partial to the Lynd; and that he was in no degree carnivorous; that he was not a great rambler; he rested at night for a length of time at the same spot; removing his nightly resting place only from scarcity of food.

The following singular fact is stated in the Troy Gazette of Tuesday. "A Cow and her calf were crossing the ferry at this city a few days since, when the cow jumped overboard—the calf immediately followed, and seized its dam by the ear, and did not leave its hold until both were safely landed, after swimming more than a quarter of a mile."

Pittsfield, (Mass.) June 10. REMARKABLE OCCURRENCE.

The blood of the Red Dog, mentioned in our last, which was killed in the chamber of a house in the Shaker Village, judged to be about a quart, was taken up and buried about four feet from a large pear tree, in full bloom and very thrifty. The third day after, the tree was completely withered to the highest branches; and it continues to wither as fast as if it were cut down. In digging the hole, some of the small roots were cut off, which enabled the poison to mingle with the sap, and convey its deadly influence into every part of the tree.

It is stated, upon the authority of the most intelligent navigators, that upwards of 20,000 square miles of ice have disappeared from the Greenland seas within the last two years. The approximation of such an immense body of ice to the shores of Europe and America, may in a great measure account for the astonishing changes which the temperature of both hemispheres has undergone.

Charleston Times.

Charleston, June 7. RAIS.

We learn, that the Rice Fields, in Georgetown district, have been assailed, within the last few weeks, by a new and heretofore unknown enemy—the Rais—who have made serious inroads upon this important staple of our country, in its infant state. It appears that they have taken up their habitations in the adjacent banks, from whence they sail out at night, and commit the most destructive ravages. No effectual expedient has yet been devised for destroying them—it is said they are so numerous, in some fields, that thirty have been destroyed by a single discharge of musket.

Courier.

From the Boston Centinel, of Saturday.

MORE SEA SERPENTS.

We can vouch for the intelligence and veracity of the medium through which we have received the following information, so interesting to the Naturalists of our country: Passengers just arrived from Eastport report, that a Capt. Hogger, of Frenchman's Bay, arrived there a day or two before they left, who informs, that about 10 leagues S. S. W. of Monhegan he saw an object at the distance, as he supposed, of about a league, which had the appearance of a whale. As he drew nearer this animal suddenly rose with his head about five feet out of water, and came towards the vessel with astonishing velocity; he came immediately alongside the vessel, so near that he could have reached him with an oar, and extended beyond the vessel considerably; the vessel's eighty feet in length. His head appeared about the size of his long boat, with a white spot on his

breast, without fins and covered with a kind of shell, of quite a dark colour. He had several bunches on his head, and his motion was of an undulatory kind, his tail shaped like that of a whale; his body about the size of a grampus, say four feet diameter. He soon disappeared, and very soon he saw two others of the same description, but considerably smaller. They came immediately before the vessel, and when within sixteen feet he fired upon one of them, when he immediately disappeared, with a motion so quick as to throw the water on board the vessel. This animal spouted the water downwards. His men were so much alarmed with the appearance of these animals that they ran up the shores.

Capt. Haglens is represented as a man of perfect veracity, in whose testimony entire confidence may be placed. His deposition before a magistrate we understand will be taken, and forwarded from Eastport, June 10, schr. Gen. Brewer.

New-York, June 17. THE SEA SERPENT AGAIN.

This monster made his appearance in Sag Harbor on Sunday last. A party of gentlemen from this city, who were engaged trout-fishing down the Island, immediately abandoned their sport for this more noble game, and as they have offered a handsome reward for the co-operation of the Whalers of Sag Harbor, in securing him, we have sanguine hopes of his wonderful animal being shortly exhibited in our city—to the confusion of all under-levers.

We were at first disposed to doubt the truth of the report, that General Jackson had taken Pensacola, by storm. Further information induces a belief that the report is probably true. We have also reason to suppose that the President has positive information of the fact; and that the attack on, and occupation of the place, in that way, was not authorised by any instructions from the executive.—It is probable that the Spanish minister has received the information mentioned in an article which we copy from the Democratic Press; and, it is more than probable, that some persons at Washington are very much perplexed by the recent occurrences.

Fed. Gaz.

Dundas, (U. C.) June 2. SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

On Saturday the 23d ult. a Mrs. Cornell, of Famborough-East, having to leave her house to shear a sheep, at or near the door, placed her child (9 months old) on a blanket near the door; Mr. Cornell some short time after, when about to leave the house, took up the child, supposing it too cold and placed it nearer to the fire, and then went to his plough. He had not been gone long before the child was heard both by the father and mother to scream immoderately; the mother thought the crying proceeded from coldness, and as the father was the farthest off did not give any immediate attention to the cries of distress, but at last he was induced to leave his plough and go into the house, where, shocking to relate, the infant had crawled backwards, as is supposed, into the fire, and its little feet and legs were so dreadfully burnt, that it lingered in excruciating pain till the morning following, and then died.

From the Georgia Journal of June 2.

Extract from the talk of general William M. Inosh, commanding the Creek warriors, on his arrival at Coweta from the late campaign against the hostiles, to major gen. Andrew Jackson, dated Fort Mitchell, May 5, 1818. "My Friend, When I returned to my town, I heard with regret that my uncle (Howard) and family had been murdered, and that their town was destroyed. If an Indian kills a white man, I will have him punished—if a white man kills an Indian, he ought to be punished. I wish you to find out who has done this murder, and let me know what those Indians have done that made the white men kill our people."

Head Quarters, Division of the South, May 7th, 1818.

Sir,

You will send or deliver personally as you may deem most advisable, the enclosed talk to Kinnard, with instructions to explain the substance to the Chehaw warriors. You will proceed thence to Hartford in Georgia, and use your endeavours to arrest and deliver over

in iron to the military authority at Fort Hawkins, captain Wright of the Georgia militia, who has been guilty of the outrage against the women and superannuated men of the Chehaw village. Should Wright have left Hartford, you will call upon the governor of Georgia to aid you in his arrest.

To enable you to execute the above order you are authorised to take in company with you the Tennesseans that went from here lately to Fort Scott, & await, if you think it necessary, the arrival of the Georgians now on march under major Porter. You will direct the officer commanding Fort Hawkins to keep captain Wright in close confinement until the will of the President be known.

The accompanying letters for the secretary of war, and governor of Georgia, you will take charge of until you reach a post office.

ANDREW JACKSON, Maj. G. n. Com'g. Major John M. Davis, asst. ins. gen'l.

*The substance of this talk was, that the Chehaws should not attempt to take any satisfaction themselves, for the outrage committed on them; that their father, the President of the United States, would see them justified, to whom he has reported the circumstance.

Dublin, Ga. 24th May, 1818.

Sir, I am directed by major general Andrew Jackson, commanding the division of the South, to arrest you and conduct you to Fort Hawkins, where you are to remain until the pleasure of the president of the United States be known on your case.

You will, therefore, consider yourself in arrest, and proceed accordingly.

By order—I am respectfully yours, etc. JOHN M. DAVIS, asst. ins. gen. U. S. Army. Captain Obed Wright, Georgia militia.

Chambers, 28th May, 1818.

Present their honours, Robert Wynn, William Bivin, and James Fleming, Justice

The court met for the purpose of hearing Obed Wright, who was brought up before them upon a writ of habeas corpus, which is as follows:

Georgia—Baldwin county. To any justice of the inferior court:

The petition of Obed Wright sheweth, that he is detained in confinement by major Davis, an officer of the United States service, and he therefore prays the benefit of a habeas corpus, to inquire into the cause of his confinement and detention.

SEABORN JONES, Attorney for petitioner. May 28th, 1818.

To major Davis, an officer in the U. States service.

It appearing from the petition of Obed Wright that he is now kept in custody by you, and he having prayed a writ of habeas corpus you are therefore, hereby commanded that you bring before me, at the court-house of this county, by the hour of eleven o'clock of the forenoon of this day, the body of the said Obed Wright, by whatever he may be known; with you, together with the cause of his confinement and detention, that he may be dealt with according to law. Fail not, and have you then and there this writ. Given under my hand this 28th May, 1818. WM. BIVINS, J. I. C.

Habeas Corpus.—By the Constitution of the U. States and of the state of Georgia.

Milledgeville, 28th May, 1818.

I have the said Obed Wright in court, together with the cause of his commitment and detention.

JOHN M. DAVIS, Ast. insp. gen. U. S. Army.

Major John M. Davis, assistant inspector general of the U. States army, in obedience to a writ of habeas corpus this day served on him, having produced the body of said Obed Wright, mentioned in the habeas corpus, before the court, together with the cause of his confinement and detention; and the court on consideration, deeming that no sufficient cause is shown for his detention—in motion, ordered, that he be discharged forthwith.

Robert Wynn, William Bivin, and James Fleming.

Georgia—Baldwin county. The inferior court of said county do hereby certify that the preceding pages contain a true copy of the proceedings on the trial of Obed Wright in consequence of his confinement and detention, etc. Given under my hand and seal, this 28th May, 1818. THOMAS J. KENNAN.

St. Thomas, April 30.

It is with the greatest concern we have to mention the death of Lieut. Col. Erskine, Lord Erskine's youngest son, on his passage to Cayenne. He served throughout the campaigns in Spain as a Captain of Light Infantry in the 51st Regiment, and behaved with gallantry in the battles of the Pyrennes, where being shot in the thigh, he was sent home by the Medical Board, and his recovery was placed by the Duke of York on the Staff of the Army in the Adjutant General's Department, when the Duke of Wellington took the command in Flanders. He was in the battle of the 16th June, and afterwards on the 18th the battle of Waterloo, where his position placed him in the dangerous position of being attendant on the Duke of Wellington, around whom almost every officer was either killed or wounded. Amongst the rest this brave young man had his left arm carried off by a cannon ball which passed along the other, and bare the whole of it, by which he lost the use of two of his fingers; but that arm was saved. When the cannon-shot had thrown him from his horse, and as he lay bleeding upon the ground in this marginal condition, the Prussian musketry and trumpets being heard at a distance, he seized his hat with his remaining shattered arm, and waving it around him, cheered his companions in the midst of the dying and the dead. The Duke of Wellington he might be carried to his tent. Colonel Erskine was only 25 years of age, and has left three sons and a daughter, and an infant of a few months old.

PAYING FOR PEEPING.

Two women were lately prosecuted in the court of quarter sessions of Philadelphia county for the crime of eaves dropping, or listening under the eaves or walls of a house. It appeared, however, in the course of the trial, that instead of eaves dropping outside of the house, they had only been peeping through the key-hole of a door inside of the house. The jury acquitted them of eaves dropping, but directed they should pay the cost of prosecution, which amounted to about \$70.—Freeman's Journal.

Translated for the New-York Evening Post.

Our lord, the king, having been made acquainted with the consultation which the committee of justice with associates from that supreme tribunal, made to his majesty on the 4th of October last, has minutely examined the proceedings touching the law suit pending between Mr. Richard Meade, a citizen of the United-States of America, and Mr. John Maddonnet, subject of his Britannic majesty, about the recovery of 1,000 reals and 20 maravedis, which were by Mr. Meade delivered as a deposit by the said proceedings, that the deposit was really made in conformity with the royal treasury order, and that the same was not considered as a bankrupt's deposit; and although the like deposit had been made by several royal officers, by the depositions of the ministers of the royal treasury committed in the said supreme tribunal by the department of the secretary of state, by that of the royal treasury, and directly by the reclamation made by the same supreme tribunal in the committee of justice, his majesty has been pleased to receive again the opinion of the treasury department, touching a subject which has such an intimate relation with the credit of his royal treasury. By the exposition made by the said department, his majesty has been confirmed in the opinion he had long entertained, that the royal treasury could not but acknowledge that the aforesaid deposit had been really and effectually made in consequence thereof his majesty is pleased to declare anew the said order, that as speedily as possible the sum aforesaid be delivered to the chamber of commerce (comptroller) who has the cognizance of the suit pending between the parties as aforesaid.

At the Palace, April 20, 1818.

(Signed) JOSE PIZARRO. To the Secretary of the Supreme Council of War.

From the Aurora.

MAJOR GENERAL JACKSON. There has been a sort of crocodile lamentation passing through our newspapers—on the supposed health and the asserted determination of major general Jackson, to resign his commission in the army. We can assure our readers, that general Jackson was in vigorous health at the last advices, and that so far from intimating a disposition to retire from the army, that he has relinquished the disposition to retire which he had expressed when at Washington—he has intimated a determination to remain longer than he originally intended, in consequence of having discovered an intamous intrigue which has commenced with a view to deprive him from the army, in order to make way for some person who has by intrigue, puffing and flattery, sought to press himself into the public, at the expense of the army; but general Jackson is determined to be treated in such a manner; and has been fully possessed for seven months past of foul & artful artifices to undermine him and his reputation.

There is a paper published at Boston which is called the Patriot, & is the echo of the secretary of state's puffery; this paper has talked a great deal about republican intemperance, and seeks to worm the public against favouring such imputations of ingratitude on the present administration; but should it appear to the present administration as ready and willing an ear to the proposed ostracism of the victor of Orleans, as was by the same men, the same set of intriguers successful against the ablest & oldest soldier of the country, gen. Wilkinson; what shall be said of republicans in gratitude? The public will hear more of this seditious business—but it is after no more than a single thread in the infamous tissue of corrupt intrigue, in which the principles of representative government are no more regarded than at the court of the adored Ferdinand.

FOREIGN.

New-York, June 20.

Arrived at this port yesterday morning the line ship Courier, captain B. C. in 40 days from Liverpool. By this arrival the editors of the Commercial Advertiser, have received from their London correspondent, London papers to the 29th of April. To the friendly attention of Captain Bowne, we are also indebted for a file of the latest London and Liverpool papers. Advice from Italy mention that a Princess of Wales is in bad

health, and estate on the 25th with the Russian officer the Spanish Duke of Cl...

Two of the expeditions North Pole were completed. A fleet with the Russian officer the Spanish Duke of Cl...

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