

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 2.

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

Federal Republican Ticket. HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

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

FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY. Benjamin W. Leconte, Edward Griffith, Thomas Pitt, Henry Keene.

FOR WEST COUNTY. Isaac Spencer, Henry Pughman, William Knight, Thomas B. Hynson.

MARRIED.

On the 25th of June, by the Rev. Mr. Norris, JOHN MERCER, Esq. of West River, to MARY, only daughter of THOMAS SWANN, Esq. of Alexandria.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Gish, Mrs. Maria M. Herr to Miss Margaret Schickar, all of this City.

KALEIDOSCOPE.

The interesting and curious instrument described below, may be had at G. Shaw's store in this city.

From the Federal Gazette. Amongst the novelties and discoveries of the present age, the KALEIDOSCOPE, for the production of beautiful forms, invented by Dr. Brewster, of Edinburgh, is one of the most pleasing. Every object seen through it, however common, irregular or ugly, becomes singularly beautiful in its arrangement, and susceptible of endless modifications; whilst objects that are really beautiful acquire a splendour and magnificence beyond the conception of any imagination. A watch seal, a ring, a breast pin, furnishes the forms of a thousand various and splendid jewels; and flowers or the fragments of them with imperfect leaves are multiplied into a numberless variety of flowers and leafless plants, infinitely more beautiful than the most rare productions of the green house.

Furnished with one of these instruments the poor man may feast his eyes with treasures of his own, metamorphosed from old buttons and leas, excelling in beauty and apparent value the treasures of a prince; and the lover of buds and blossoms may carry the riches of an imperial garden in the compass of a bouquet stuck in his button hole. It is impossible to foretell all the uses to which this singular instrument may be applied. Without any mental labour or talent in composition, the manufacturer of carpets, floor cloths, paper hangings, canoes, damasks, stuffed brass and other ornaments, may select from an assortment of patterns more numerous, more varied, more beautiful than they could produce, even if they could command the genius, fancy, taste, talents and industry of all the artists that ever existed. The public have an opportunity of seeing several of these instruments at the Museum, made by Mr. Peale, who has ascertained and given them their best forms and proportions. They consist of triangular tubes, two sides of which are of glass; the multiplication of the images depending on the angle at which the glasses touch. One eighth of a circle groups the objects in four points, clusters or quadrangles; one tenth of a circle throws every thing into stars and combinations of five and so forth. It is surprising that accident had not discovered so curious and pleasing an effect of reflection before now, which indeed appears to be the work of magic.

Easton, Md. June 1.

NAVAL DEPOT.

The triumphant progress of our Navy has brought the national councils to the serious consideration of its advancement, and the first step to this measure is to establish Naval Depots and Armories, in such situations and in such numbers throughout the country, as may be necessary for the protection and increase of the establishment.

thing is better fixed in the national opinion, than that one of these naval depots ought to be on the Chesapeake, and it remains yet to be decided where the spot shall be. A resolution having passed the Senate, requesting the President to cause the survey of the waters of the lower Chesapeake to be continued and completed for the purpose of ascertaining the most eligible site for the naval depot, and a survey of the waters upon the northern part the coast.—It was upon motion of the Hon. R. H. Goldsborough, from Maryland, ordered, that the harbour of Annapolis and waters of the Severn be included in the survey.—By this means it will be ascertained whether the port and waters of Annapolis are capacious and deep enough for the Naval Arsenal; and if so, there can be little doubt that it is the most proper situation on the Chesapeake; nor is it believed that there can be a more advantageous situation for a Naval Depot, for the very arguments that have been suggested against it, are unquestionably, in the hands of capable & thinking men, the strongest arguments in its favour; we allude to its distance from the ocean, and the port of Annapolis not being a busy commercial port. All that is necessary is to establish the fact of a sufficient draught of water into and within the harbour. That done, we leave to enlightened intelligence and plain common sense the final decision, and we look to that decision with some anxiety but without a doubt.

PENITENTIARY REPORT.

The undersigned committee appointed by the honourable the city court of Baltimore, to visit the Penitentiary and make report thereof to the court, respectfully do Report.— That they have performed the duty assigned them, and are happy to state that the institution appears in a most flourishing situation; that regularity, order and cleanliness, are conspicuous throughout; that the whole arrangement is well planned and most admirably executed by Mr. Benjamin Williams, the keeper, whose assiduity and attention the committee have had frequent opportunities of witnessing. There are now in the Penitentiary, two hundred and forty-seven males and seventy-one females, who appear to be generally very healthy, and are employed as per list below.

All of which is respectfully submitted. RICHARD K. HEATH, CUMBERLAND DUGAN, WILLIAM DICKSON, ALEXANDER IRVINE, JOHN LYNCH, GEORGE KEYSER. (Copy.) Maryland Penitentiary, June 10, 1818. For the Grand Jury of Baltimore City Court.

RETURN.

Table with columns: MALES, FEMALES. Lists various trades like Hatting, Spinning, Weaving, etc. with counts.

Benjamin Williams, Keeper. True copy—R. K. HEATH.

FREE MASONS.

We have seen several accounts from Europe, of the suppression of Masonic Lodges, and of the imprisonment of Free Masons in Austria, Popedom, Spain, &c. and the public sensibility here, on the perusal of them, has naturally been very indignant. But it ought to be mentioned, in justice to all parties, that the Lodges and Masons thus persecuted, are very different institutions from those peaceable, social and benevolent associations which bear the name in the United States. The Lodges in Europe, are very lightly esteemed; and considered as mere incipient stages to other orders, in the highest of which the ancient and marks of true Masonry, which enjoin loyalty in its legitimate sense, reverence for religion, and pure charity, are entirely disregarded; but where political organizations are formed; cabals matured; where all the known forms of revealed religion are ridiculed; and where it is avowed, that Jesus Christ, though acknowledged as a wise and good man, had nothing divine either in his doctrine or his works. This information of the higher order of Masonry in Europe we have received from one of the initiated, and who assures us of the truth of the fact. It is against associations of this character, and not against Masonry as known and practised in the United States, that the secular and ecclesiastical arms are raised.

Some of the Leth whale ships are this year furnished with harpoon guns, which have been used by the Hull vessels for several years. On Tuesday their utility was tried in the second wet dock, in firing at a barrel, and the experiment fully answered expectation. The gun is mounted on the bow of the boat, & the harpoon, with a line attached, is fired out of it, and will strike at the point blank distance of 50 or 40 fathoms; by which means a fish may be struck when there is no chance of reaching it by throwing the dart with the hand.—Eng. pap.

From the Pittsburgh Gazette. THE WANDERER, BY EDWARD ENNUI, No. 5. "Thrice happy he! who on the sunless side Of a romantic mountain, forest crown'd, Beneath the whole collected shade reclines."

The sultry beams of summer, while they ripen the fruits of the earth, bring to the husbandman the fruition of his labours, and display a rich profusion of Heavenly beneficence, are most truly cheerless to the idle and voluptuous. The man whose mind is actively employed, whether in study or in the common affairs of life, requires no stimulant to brace his nerves, or exhilarate his spirits. To him rest is enjoyment, and the conversation of a friend, or the interchange with an acquaintance of those little courtesies which sweeten life, is a luxury. Cheerfulness is the offspring of industry, the nursing of temperance, and companion of content.

But the idler or the voluptuary, soon exhausts the stock of pleasure which nature furnishes, and panting after variety, flies to the festive board of fashion, whose inventive genius, daily supplies some new luxury to the pampered palates of her adherents. The genial season, however, which is greeted with smiles by the needy sons of labour, and with emotions of gratitude by reflecting minds, is a source of no little perplexity to this fickle goddess, and her improvident adherents. The concert, the ball, and the play, no more display their syren fascinations, the brilliant saloon is no longer lighted, and the listless lounge, weary of the heavy hours, strolls about from scene to scene, with a relaxed and enervated frame, and a peevish discontented mind. The burden of time which falls so heavily on careless shoulders, must be lightened, and reflection, that enemy to polite recreation and fashionable ease, must be driven from the field. The book of nature, which, like the holy bible, is open to all, though sought by few, and whose treasures, like hers, are loudly praised, and sedulously neglected, is then remembered as a last resort, and resorted to as a friend in need.

Such were my reflections, when to wit a way a tedious summer, which is now numbered with "the years beyond the flood," I bent my steps from a dull metropolis, to a fashionable watering-place; and as my worthy and well beloved companions in idleness, are about to be placed in the same dilemma, from which I then so happily escaped, it may not be uninteresting to sketch, however slightly, some of the scenes, which I visited. I may perhaps be accused of partiality for my own native soil, or suspected of a design to prevent the emigration of beauty to our sister states, when I appear as the eulogist of the green valleys and rocky cliffs of Pennsylvania; but I do assert, that he who wishes exercise, or seek adventure, will be sure to find them upon our moun-

tains; and that the man must have sluggish blood and cold affections, who crosses the Allegheny ridge without being roused to activity.— The roads, though none can pass them with indifference, are peculiarly charming to the invalid or nervous constitution; being in some places so soft as to banish all fear of fractured limbs in case of accident, and in others delightfully varied with—rock, and slope, and forest brown.

The traveller mounts and descends successively, until he attains the highest elevation. As he passes over the pile of mountains which compose the great ridge, he finds himself sometimes on the brink of a precipice, sometimes in the depth of an abyss; he sees around him the most stupendous works of nature, her wildest and most savage features, combined with her more soft and richer traits. But nature is not always seen in her pristine charms alone, for even here the unwearied hand of art has traced her lineaments; the foot of hardy enterprise has pierced these regions, and industry put her tents in the solitude. The nimble wary hunter, receding from tide of society and neighbourhood, is found in those places which are least accessible to the footstep of man. The social husbandman, more true to nature, erects his cottage in the fertile valley, where his labours yield him an abundant harvest, and where he finds society accumulating around him. The victims of penury, oppression and misfortune, here find secure retreats, and the weary emigrant, sees no tyrant to cross his footsteps, and no extortion to sweep away his honest earnings.

Buried among these mountains, is one of those delightful retreats to which the invalid flies in search of health, and where beauty, wealth and fashion display their fascinations. Situated in a pleasant valley, and surrounded by a healthful country, and a romantic scenery, the springs at Bedford present many allurements; and when we learn that this spot has been given to the public by the munificence of an individual, and prepared for their reception, by the spirited exertions of a few active citizens, the generous mind so far from discovering that any thing is wanting, is apt to wonder that so much is offered. We find not here, it is true, the luxuries that please a pampered palate, the dissipated scenes which drown reflection, or the amusements which intoxicate the fancy; but we have groves not less inviting than those of Arcadia, and fountains as pure as those of Perla. Among the inhabitants we find ease, simplicity, and social feeling, and among the visitors, taste and elegance. We meet here the critical Philadelphian, the hospitable Marylander and the polite Virginian; and the variety is frequently increased by the addition of a stray Yankee or a foreigner. In short, enjoyment may here be found in abundance, by those who possess taste without fastidiousness, and who are willing as well to be pleased themselves, as to contribute to the amusement of others; and there is therefore no apology necessary for calling the attention of such, to a spot, to which I came a stranger, where I remained a happy guest, and whence I departed a grateful friend.

EXECUTION OF KESLER.

The Catskill Recorder, after making the enquiry, whether Kesler was "executed or not," adds as follows: "We have been informed on the most respectable authority, that Kesler, who was recently suspended from the scaffold in Schoharie county, was restored to life and has made his escape. If we have been misinformed, some person acquainted with the facts, is requested to correct us."

PENSACOLA.

The Milledgeville Reflector of the 16th inst. gives the following particulars of the capture of that post, by the army of Gen. Jackson.

PENSACOLA TAKEN.

We received on Sunday last, by a private conveyance, the following important intelligence from our very attentive correspondent in the Alabama territory, who assures us that he had seen letters from persons who participated in the engagement, corroborating the subsequent account extracted from an Extra dated June 2, issued from the office of the Major, at St. Stephens. "By a gentleman on whose word the greatest confidence can be placed, who left Pensacola a few days since, we learn, that Gen. Jackson after having obtained possession of

the town of Pensacola, summoned the fort at the Barancas, (at which place the governor, the troops, together with some of the citizens had taken refuge,) to surrender, on the refusal, commenced trenching with regular approaches, and at the same time the firing began on both sides, with but little effect. After continuing these operations for three days, with the loss of two on the part of the American force, at thirteen Spaniards, the governor surrendered, on conditions that the Spanish troops, and all the citizens who might wish it, together with a very noted Seminole chief, who was in the fort, should be transported to Havana at the expense of the American government. It is said that at the time of surrendering, our forces had proceeded within three hundred yards of the fort; that there would have been much longer resistance, had not a mutiny taken place amongst them. The flag of the U States is now waving over the walls of the Barancas and the town of Pensacola."

FOREIGN.

New-York, June 24.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the arrival at this port, of the ship Radius, Capt. Deane, from London, and at Philadelphia of the ship Dido, Capt. Maxwell, from Liverpool, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser, are furnished with very late European Intelligence. From our London Correspondence we have received London papers Lloyd's and the General Shipping and Commercial Lists, all to the 15th of May, and the London News Price Current of the 12th. Our Philadelphia Correspondence, are indebted for London and Liverpool papers to the 20th of May. An obliging commercial friend, are also indebted for Liverpool papers of the 20th, containing a Description of the 22d.

The ports of Great Britain are remain open until the 15th of August, for the admission for consumption, of all foreign grain, pulse and flour, rye flour excepted.

The marriage of the Duke of Clarence with the Princess Royal, of Meiningen is finally arranged. The Princess is to be married by proxy before she embarks for England. The British Minister at Stuttgart, to be his Royal Highness's proxy.

On the 13th of May, the following Message was read in both Houses of Parliament.

His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, acting in the name and behalf of His Majesty, thinking it right to inform the House of Lords that he has given his consent to the Marriage of his Royal Highness the Duke of Kent with the Princess Maria Louisa Victoire, widow of the late Duke of Liffingen, and sister of the reigning Duke of Saxe-Cobourg Saafield. As this alliance would be satisfactory, his Royal Highness expressed, that he had reason to doubt the House of Lords would enable His Majesty to make a suitable provision for the Duke of Kent on the said marriage.

The ratification of the treaty of marriage of the Duke of Kent, was received in London on the 15th. The British Minister at Wurttemberg, conducted the negotiation. By the last geographical publication published in Austria, the population of that monarchy amounts to 12,613,000 souls. They are divided thus—21,000 Catholics, 2,500,000 belong to the Greek Church, 2,000,000 to the Reformed Church, 1,450,000 Lutherans, 400,000 Protestants, and 40,000 Unitarians.

The trial of the murderers of the Duke of Fualdes was concluded at Albany on the 3d of May. The widows Bastide, Jansion, Collard and Bais were to suffer death by the gallows, Anne Benoit was sentenced to hard labour during life; and the other five were acquitted. The particulars will find the papers.

Arthur Thistlewood has been tried, and found guilty, of a challenge to Lord Sidmouth, to fight a duel. He was to receive sentence at the end of the term. Lord Cochrane was expected to leave England early in June for America. Major Cartwright, said, will be his successor in command for Westminister. Forty-five families, (says the Advertiser) will embark immediately for Quebec. One of our London papers marks, that "the secret author of Waverley and

other novels which have so justly attracted public notice, is no longer kept. Mr. Walter Scott, has sold the copy right of four more volumes of Tales of my Landlord, with the produce of which he purchased an estate adjoining his own. The price of the book exactly pays for the

The Times of the 15th May announce, on the authority of a letter from Paris, that the Congress of Soer is to take place at Aix-Chapelle sooner than was at first supposed. The letter adds "No doubt is entertained about the success of the negotiations for the departure of the allied army from France towards the close of the present year."

The Queen of England had a relapse of her illness on the 19th of May. The intelligence of the disaster of the ship Solon of this port, which was consumed by lightning in April last, was received in London, on the 13th of May, by the way of Fayall.

In the House of Commons on the 15th of May, Mr. Grant, after some observations on the severe treatment which had been manifested towards Count Las Casas, moved that an address be presented to the Prince Regent, praying that he would lay before the House copies of all correspondence with the principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, relative to the transportation of the Count to Great Britain, and thence to the continent of Europe. This motion, after a considerable debate, was negatived.

From a London paper.

AFFAIR OF FUALDES.

Sitting of May 2. Young Fualdes addressed the Court in an energetic and afflicting manner, expressing his gratitude for their efforts to bring to justice, the assassins of his unhappy father. He asked were asked by the President, if they had any thing to offer in their defence, the only reply was, a vehement reprimand between Anne Benoit and the woman Bancal.

Sitting of the 3d May.

The examinations and defence of the accused having been concluded in the last sitting, the President this day entered upon the recapitulation of all the proceedings relative to this horrid affair. After commenting at much length upon the evidence against the prisoners, he examined in the most impartial manner the defence of each of the accused and then referred the questions separately for the decision of the jury. Whether the accused Catherine Brugiere, alias Bancal, widow, B. Stie-Grammont, Joseph Juston, Jean-Baptiste Collard, Francis Bach, Joseph Missoumer, and Anne Benoit, were guilty of the assassination of M. Fualdes, and with precipitation. With the exception of the woman Bancal, the question was also submitted, whether they were guilty of having thrown the body of M. Fualdes into the river Aveyron. A third question was put with respect to Bastide and Jansion, whether they had fraudulently possessed themselves of papers and books relative to the pecuniary affairs of M. Fualdes. They were required to decide whether Madame Manson was an accomplice, in the same manner as the other questions, relative to the other accused. Some discussion arose between the Procureur General and the Counsel for Anne Benoit as to the tenor of the questions submitted for the decision of the jury; they were however declared to be conformably to law.

At two o'clock the jury retired to deliberate. An express order was given by the President, rigorously to prevent all communication with them.

The accused were not reconducted to St. Cecilia, to wait until their judges should determine their fate. They were taken to a room adjoining the Assize-court; a strong guard was placed over them. The deliberations of the jury lasted four hours and a half. During this time the numerous spectators which filled the court, did not quit their places. At seven o'clock the jury returned; a profound silence reigned in the auditory, each waited with eager anxiety a verdict which would acquit or condemn. The foreman of the jury, with his hand upon his heart, and with evident emotion, read the answers to the questions which had been submitted to them. They were all agreed upon unanimously. The woman Bancal, Bastide, Jansion, Collard and Bais, were found guilty of the murder of M. Fualdes, and sentenced to suffer death by the gallows. Anne Benoit was sentenced to hard labour during life; and the other five were acquitted. The particulars will find the papers.

found guilty in the murder of Anne Benoit without a jury, being convicted by the jury before that that support his confidence in his brother out audacious. A signed, expressed dame Mary for the founded joy she m prospect of liberty. The co upon the. It was th to his grie incoherent exclaimed truth. I ask M. Fualdes W Procureur ruin me. speak as God will j money; le leave me cent. Po come of without fo hospital. to put my mer it w sion was n he is cond the tru g was at B any conce "Yes, yo not true, so." The co seats, th sentenced. The wo sion, Colle ed in, de deemed to sonner to and a fine Manson u stantly s tence of n tion in co sion count was innoc Benoit pr afflicting, struck th while th Ann Benol had acce "Ah! Ge Collard; I wish to quence, at sued upo a fault u in unison ed female, pital sent could no Anne Ben most pro The ju tance of t the inter earnestly recommen the King.

The fo given in English p copy as a not as a Converter Emperor from last. "E our narbo have rece very news (Emperor Mandarin traced C is hencef the estab total exc vessel ha missionar other a V st. Fran prest, n, by his Ch a knowle Nothing