FROM THE GERMAN OF KLOPST CK. Dear dream, which I must ne'er benild

Thou beamy form, more fair than ori-Float back and hover vet Before my swimming sight.

Do they wear crowns in vain that they

To realize the heavenly portraiture? Shail marble hearse them all. Ere the bright change be wrought;

Hail, chosen ruler of a freer world! For thee shall bloon the never fading Who bid'st it be. To thee Religion's honours rise.

Yes-could the grave allow-of thee

I'd sing: For once would Inspiration string the lvre-The streaming tide of joy, My pledge for loftier verse.

Great is thy deed, my wish. He has not known What 'tis to melt in bliss, who never

> Devotion's raptures rise On stered music's wing:

Neer sweetly trembled, when adoring choirs hallow'd songs of solemn

praise; And, at each awful pause, The unseen choirs above.

Long finat around my forehead, bliss-I hear a Christian people hymn their

And thousands kneel at once, Jehovah. Lord, to thee.

The people sing their Saviour, sing the Son; Their samule song according with their

heart. Not lofty such as lifts.
The aspiring soul from earth.

On the rais'd eye lash, on the burning cheek. The young tear quivers; for they view

Where snines the golden crown,

Where angels wave the palm. Hush! the clear song swells forth. Now

flows along
Music, as if pour'd artless from the For so the master will'd To lead its channel'd courses

Reep, strong, it seizes on the swelling See ning what knows not to call down

the tear. Or s would the soul in gloom, Or steep in holy awe.

Borne on the deep slow sounds a holy

Descends. Alternate voices sweep the dome. Then blend their choral force,

The theme. Impending doom. Or the triumphal Hail to Him, who

While all the host of Heaven, o'er Sion's hill Hover'd, and, praising, saw Ascend the Lord of Life.

One voice alone, one harp alone, be-But soon joins in the ever fuller choir

The people quake. They feel A glow of heavenly fire. oy! Joy! They scarce support it. Rolls aboud

The organ's thunder-now more loud, and more—
Add to the shout of all,

The temple trembles too: Enough! I sink. The wave of people

bows Before the altars-bows the front to earth They taste the hallow'd cup

Devoutly, deeply, still. One day, when rest my bones beside a

Where thus assembled worshippers a The conscious grave shall heave.

And on the morn that from the rock He sprang,
When p n n praise pursues his radi-

Its flowrets sweeter bloom:

ant way.
I'll hear—He rose again—

Shall vibrate through the tomb. From the West-Jersey Gazette.

Mr. Kollock.

I belong to the 145th Reg. of N J. called by way of distinction the Broomstick Regiment. Not long since you will recollect was the day of Review .- About noon the whole corps appeared on the field, completely arm d with fowling pieces, guns w those locks, barrels without stocks, and stocks without locks or barrels, together with broomsticks, brush-handles, & crooked clubs, picked up on the spur of the occasion, 'furor ministra arma!' the ninety-ninth remove.

and completely equipped, not with 1 cartridge bex, scabbard and belt, but with pocket bottles, charged to the nozzle with the real burning

life-giving stingo. Between twelve and one o'clock the Ine was formed, but O what a line! Not Alloway's Creek, from its source to its mouth, had half as many turns and windings as this illustrious corps; throughout the whole of which nothing appeared but confusion worse confounded." No soldier addressed by the centre of the Regiment, but every man regulated his position according to the mint of attraction to which his own reelings directed. If thirst prevailed, he applied himself to his bottle, if ratigue oppressed, he sat or recoined on "the lap of earth;" if curiosity prompted, he stepped aside to gaze at the wonders around him; or it hunger urged, he forsook his colours for the alluring contents of a ginger bread-stall. Every man was at liberty, or took the liberty, (when he stood up) of standing with his side, face or back in front, just s inclination dictated. This was now and then the occasion of a comical blunder, for when orders were given to form on the right a majori ry, having their backs in front began very naturally to form on the eft, which was in part of the right to them, and which they could not easily mistake, having in imitation of the commander in chief, tied a red string on the fore finger of the right hand to distinguish it from the

But no description can do justice to the soluier-like appearance and martial conduct of the commander in chief. He come- mounted on a lineal descendant of Rosinance, which like his illustrious ancestor. not only displayed " as many angels as a rail" by his spare flesh and pro minent bones, but was improved by being ringboned, spavined, and hipshotten. He was decorated with a bride of which the headstall was composed of leather, and the reins of a pair of cast garters strong y joined together with knots, and a suddle, between the tree and pad of which were inserted half a score of chips and wedges to prevent its injuring the galled spine of Rosin inte he Young r, & on each side of who h hung an iron stirrup, well buraished with rust, and supported by a toe siring. On top or this at the redoubtable commander of the Regiment, clad in a terrible chapeau bras without lace, gockade or feather, and in a blue coat ornamented with soiled scarlet and tarnished buttons, beneath wnich, you will take it for granted, was a waistcoat, small clothes, boots, &c. but of which, being things of little import, you cannot expect the historian to take cognizance. One thing however cannot be omitted, to his valiant side hung a hollow scabbard, attached to the hilt of a sword, which as they were nicely joined together, and the commander had no occasion for so hostile a weapon, passed off remarkably well, and not more than two thirds of the Regiment discovered the deception. All straagems are allowed in war!

During the manual exercise there was such a display of broomsticks. brush handles, &c. as I had never seen equalled, at least on the field of battle. Y u may easily conceive how well the commander's orders comported with the arms and equip ments of his soldiers! - shoulder firelock!" up goes a broomstick on the right shoulder. "Handle car-tride!" not a cartridge box in the Regiment. "Half cock!" a crooked club. And throughout with the same propriety.

But in wheeling no such difficulty was to be encountered, no such contradiction reconciled; for if my broomstick compeers and fellowsoldiers per chance did not understand the terms of military discipline, the redoubtable commander had only to direct their movements by certain objects of sight in the neighbourhood. "To the right whee! D—n it! why don't you wheel to the right?" roured the Stentorian Chief of Broomsticks, at the same time looking at the string on his right hand "Wheel bout I say, with your backst owards Nick Bergenopzoom's barn, and your faces towards Cousin Tom's smoke house, with your right sides rowards the worm fence, and your left sides tother way?" One would have thought this order explicit enough-but, strange to tell! many · brave soldier, as ever handled a broomstick, neither knew where Bergenopzoom's barn was, nor could distinguish Cousin Tom's smoke house from any other Cousin's to

were past, my fellow soldiers of the broomstick corps made a practical use of their military skill, and lustiy fell to work, "vi et armis." fist and teeth; until having bit & bruised each other, till neither party could pursue the combat any longer. they wisely resolved to enter into a treaty of peace and alliance, offensive and inoffensive, until the next public occasion should call forth their prowess, by which time, it was hoped, the wounds and bruiss they had received in the present engagement would bear opening and bruising again. All things being agreed upon, the peace was ratified by what is called the Tumble down Ceremony, which consists in every man's falling to the ground who is unable to keep his feet.

A Soldier of the Broomstick Regiment.

P S. Sir, for ought I know, one half the Regiments in New-Jersey are as justly entitled to the martial epithet of Broomstick, as the 145th. Be that as it may, I hope they will excuse a tond partiality to my own, for which I cannot out acknowledge, I eel a kind of unutterable re-

From the Quarterly Review. NORTHERN EXPEDITION.

"If an open navigation should be discovered across the polar basin, the passage over the pole or close to it, will be one of the most interesting events to science that ever occurred. It will be the first time that the problem was properly solved with which the learners of g-o praphy are sometimes puzzled-that of going the shortest way between two places lying east and west of each other, by taking a direction of north and south. - The passage of the pole will require the undivided attention of the navigator. On approaching this point from which the northern coasts of Europe, Asia and America, and every part of them will bear south of him, nothing can possibly ass st him in ascertaining his course and keeping on the right meridian of his destined place but a correct knowledge of the time, & yet no means of ascertaining that time will be afforded him. The only time he can have, with any degree of certainty, as long as he remains on or near the pole, must be that of Greenwich, and this he can only know from good chronometers; for from the general hazy state of the atmosphere and particularly about the horizon, and the sameness in the altitude of the sun, at every hour in the four and twenty, he must not expect to obtain an approximation even of the apparent time by observation, and he will have no stars to assist him. All his ideas respecting the heavens, and the reckoning of his time will be reversed, and the change not gradual, as in proceeding from the east to the west, or the contrary, but instantaneous. The magnetic needle will point to its unknown magnetic pole, or fly round the point of the bowl from which it is suspended. and that hich indicated north wil now be south: and the east will be come the west, and the hour of noon will be that of midnight."

Extract from Miss Hannah Moore's "Strictures on the modern system of female education."

"Since, then, there a season when the youthful must cease to be young, and the beautiful to excite admiration, to learn how to grow old gracefully, is, perhaps, one of the rarest and most valuable acts that can be taught to women. And, it must be confessed, it is a most severe trial for those women to be called to lay down beauty, who have nothing else to take up. It is for this sober season of life, that education should lay up its rich resources. However disregarded hitherto they may have been, they will be wanted now. When admirers fall away, and flatterers become mute, the mind will be driven to retire in to itself, and if it find no entertainment at home, it will be driven back again upon the world with increas ed force. Yet, forgetting this, do we not seem to educate our daughters exclusively for the transient period of youth, when it is to maturer life we ought to advert? Do we not educate them for a crowd, forgetting that they are to live at home?-for the world, and not for themselves? For show, and not for use?-for time, and not for eterni-

Sunday S hool Repository. The number of this valuable publication for June, contains an inte- June, 18.

After the exercises of the day | resting collection of matter relating | to the subject of Sunday schoolsinstitutions of great importance to the community, and producing effects which deeply impress every good mind with the most favourable sentiments of their utility. The account of the annual meeting of the New York Sunday School Societheld in May last, contains an interesting history of the progress & success of the society. From an address made at that meeting by J. Bristed, Esq. we copy the following anecdote:

"A few days since, a young man,

about 19 years or age, called at the British Consul's office, (in this city) and made himself known as one. whom, but a few years before, the Consul had taken into his own Sunday School, in the North of Ireland. as a poor, little, helpless, wretched outcast. No ouptial tie had co-secrated the birth of this child of misery, baptised in tears. No father owned h m for a son. But the Sunday School was to him as a father, and a mother, and a sister, and a brother. The precepts of religion and morality which he learned there, have stricken deep root into his heart, have blossomed in beauty, & are now ripening into an abundance of fruit. He poured into the Con sul's lap more than a hundred dolars, the little earnings of his bodi-I toil, in the sland o liber y, this sylum of affliction, to be remitted to his destitute mother, the for orn daughter of s am and sor w."

#### Farmers Bank of Maryland,

24th June, 1818 In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick town, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Banking-house in the city of Annapolis, on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M. and 3 o'clock, P. Mr for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders, sixteen direc ors for the Bank at Annapolis, & nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick town. By order.

JONA PINKNEY, Cashier. The Editors of the Maryland Re publican. Annapolis, and Federal Gazette and American, Bajimore, are requested to publish the labove once a week for four weeks.

#### SUBSCRIBERS To Robbins' Journal,

Are informed that the work is received and ready for delivery, at the Book Store of Mr. Geo Shaw, 4id at the Office of the Maryland Gazette.

> Baltimore and West River Packet.

The subscriber having purchased of the Messrs. Barbers that large, conve nient, and swift sailing Schooner, ED-WARD LLOYD, has commenced run ning her as a regular packet from West River to Baltimore. She will leave West River every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock for Baltimore-return ing, leave Baltimore every Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. He has engag ed Capt. Henry Crandell, a skillul and industrious man, to take charge of her. Passengers may be assured that they will meet with the best accommodati-

All orders left at his store at West River will be punctually attended to.

WILLIAM NORMAN.

June 19 JUST PUBLISHED, And for Sale, at this Office,

The Laws of Maryland Passed December Session, 1817. Price-S 1 50.

ALSO, The Votes & Proceedings

Of last Session. Price-8 1 50.

# BLANKS

For Sale at this Office. Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer,

first, second, and third Endorser, in assumpsit generally.

Debt on Bond and Single Bill, Common Bonds,

Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c. June 11.

## NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne-Arundel County, will meet on the second Monday of August next, in the city of Annap lis. By order,

Wm. S. Green, Clk.

George & John Barber

Desirous of accommodating their frents and the public, have at considerable expans built and equipped new vessels for the transcription of sailing them as Packets tween this City and Baltimore. The cabins, are spacious, elegant, and signand provided with every thing necessary to promote the convenience and comfort a passengers. Every exertion will be my to promote the convenience and comfort passengers. Every exertion will be mut to insure speedy and safe passages; and me expe se spared to o tain the best fare for their tables. One of their Bosts will leave their tables. this place every Monday, Wednesday and this place every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, for Bah-more, and the other leave Bakimore for the place every Sunday morning at 8 o'clock and every Wednesday and Friday morning

They will continue to perform, for the They will continue to perform, for their steady friends and supporters, all business with which they may be enti asted, but to avoid being injured by mistakes, must clinic holding themselves respons ble for least the continue of the support of the clinic them.

They keep as a DROGER a large, wal They keep as a Dauber a 1178, to built Schooner, which will take freight a any place on the Chesapeake Bay—she in the charge of captain Spencer, actreful a experienced skepper. Persons wishing to the charge of captain supplies to make angle. employ her are requested to make applica-tion at either of their stores situate near the We will embrace this opportunity of as

icing the illiberal treatment whi

ticing the illiberal treatment which we have teceived from the few or our fellow citizen who are so blind to the wel are of Anapolis, which should ever have a line Packets of her own, as diligently to comtenance the interference of strangers we our live, and who carry their hability to wards us so far, as when called from her wards us so far, as when called from her themselves in reference to going with a to give more than our reference for a pass get means connected with Annapolis, was tho e who live in a town which has ere would, if our vessels were taken from the line, and it should happen no lon er to su take their's off likewise, and thus leave the citizens of this place destitute of a wie carriage to Baltimore But what make carriage to Baltimore But what may the treatment, of which we complain, appear in our view so very ungenerous, that the very pe sons who thus aid our pronents, have, when it was needful to the ponents, have, when it was needful to the property of the pro them in Baltimore—a thing we have nor refused to do, though we have never and or received compensation for the same to person the unprofitable jobs of the who thus throw their profitable oes in the hands of others? We think there are none who would; and in future it needed he expected of us The profits of our fine mave arisen principally from the passes money, and no from the cost of freigna But even the receipts for passages began be much abridged nearly three years ago, if the Baltimore steam hoats forsaking the regular lines and coming upon this when

even the meeting of the legislatule, or the sitting of the courts of appeals and chancin made it necessary for strangers to visitize It has been said that we ought to precure a Steam Boat this would no doubt highly gratifying to the public, to whom would say we're e grateful for past enroung ment, and to please whom we would be hesitate to do any thing consistent with net and our own safety; but when we take in consideration the first cost o such an end lishment, the extensive patronage which would be necessary to support it, and a present unprofitableness of the line o Parets between this and Baltimo e, we re brough ir: esistably to conclude that such brough, in esistably to conclude that sura step, on our part, would be nothing should foolishly dissipating & wasing the earing of our part lives, and sealing the ruin cloud solves and our families. Let those who have inconsiderately talked of what we ought do, bear in mind, that the abolition of the general court, the align of the funds from do, hear in mind, that the abolition of the general court, the aking of the funds from the College, and the late act altering the time of the meeting of the General Assembly from a season of the year when the weater is usually clement, and our Packets arrunning, to a time when they are hid open account of its tempesturgisness, have table to reduce the receipts of the line so liward be little more than sufficient to defay the expense attendant upon it, and not emoty to compensate us for the sacrifice of on time, which we might freque be employ more profitable pursuits. If there are as who doubt this statement, let them for and examine our books for the resistant and examine our books for the resistant of the sacrifice. and examine our books for the respectively say is not correct, let themespressible of it to the world. Still in definite it this, if there are, among those who enner for a Steam Boat has lead them trates. and examine our books for the two LOUDLY in favour of one, any tenor taken who will come forward and contribute who will come forward and contribute proportionate part of the cost of building running such a vessel, we will cordult unite with them in putting one open the line. It there are none such to be found because of the great hazard and disgrithe undertaking, we hope that all cross against us, for not doing so without asset ates, will cease, and that our business of not suffer any declension on that accounts.

not suffer any declension on that across

We now assure o r firm friend, a whenever Annapolis improves so far a promise support adequate to the entered that we will furnish ourselves with a Sus-Boat equal to any helonging to the Cie peake; and until such time arrive, nor sonable man ought to expect us, alone, we so.

Annapolis, June 10, 818.

Wheeler & Weedon, Respectfully inform the public, the they have commenced the Cabor Making. Carpentering, Uphol teris Curtain Harving and Papering Braness, at their supp nearly opposite Post Office, in this city. They soke a share of public patronage, and assall who may favour hem with encangement, that every exertion will exertion will all who may favour agement, that every exertion will used to give satisfaction. They used to give satisfaction attend at the residence gentlemen who may war work in either of the two last line on at notice, and perform their won derate terms, and with nearest despatch. Annapolis, June 25.

# MARYLAND GA

IVOE. LXXVI.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price - Three Dollars per Annum

### IN COUNCIL,

March 18, 1813. Ordered, That the Act passed at December session eighteen hundred in serenteen, entitled, An act to pretent the unlawful exportation of negross and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning runaways be published once in each week, for the space of six months, in the Maryand 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 de Easton Gazette.

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

To prevent the unlawful exportation of parties and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning run-

Whereas, the laws heretofore enact d for preventing the kidnapping of free negroes and mulattoes, and of trasporting out of this state negroes al mulatives entitled to their freedom raterm of years, have been found n. efficient to restrain the commission centrimes and misdemeanors; and ath been bund moreover, that serant and slaves have been seduced ranthe service of their masters and was s, and fraudulently removed out f this state; and that the children of res aegroes and mulattoes have been ilmpped from their mesters, protecors and parents, and transported to listent 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

Assembly of Marvland, That from and fter the publication of this act, no erson shall sell or dispose of any serantor slave, who is or may be entited to freedom after a term of years, rafter any particular time, or upon my contingency, knowing the said serrant or slave to be entitled to freedom saforesaid, to any person who shall ot be at the time of such sale a bona de resident of this state, and who has of been a resident therein for the pace of at least one year next preced-ng such sale, or to any person whomoever who shall be procured, engaged remployed, to purchase servants or laves for any other person not being lives for any other person not being esident as aforesaid, and if any per on claiming, possessing, or being entitled to such servant or slave, shall ell or dispose of him or her to any erson who is not a resident as aforesaid, knowing that such person is ot a resident as aforesaid, or to any erson who shall be procured, engaged remployed, to purchase servants or aves for any other person not bey so resident, knowing the per int or slave to be so procured, enand or slave to be so procured, en-ged or employed, or who shall sell dispose of such servant or slave for longer term of years, or for a longer methan he or she is bound to serve, rv such pèrson making an or disposition contrary to the ning and intention of this act, shall lable to indictment in the county att of the county where such seller sellers shall reside, or sale be made. on conviction shall be sentenced to dergo confinement in the penitentia-for a term not exceeding two years, ording to the discretion of the court; such servant or slave who may we been sold contrary to the provisi s of this act, to any person who is t resident as aforesaid, or to any on who shall be procured, engaged employed, to purchase servants or ves for any other person not a resiht as aforesaid, shall be sold by the er of the court for the time he or may have to serve, for the henefit the county where such conviction ill be had, or for the use of the may and city council of Baltimore if the priction shall be had in Baltimore

2. And be it enacted, That if any son who is not a bona fide resident this state, and who has not resided rein for the space of at least one ar next preceding such purchase, all purchase or receive on any conct any such servant or slave, who is may be entitled to freedom as afored, knowing that such servant or ve is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, if any person whomsoever who all be procured, engaged or employ to purchase servants or slaves for yother person not being resident as presaid, shall purchase or receive on y con ract any such servant or slave the house tilled to freedom as aforesaid, know may be, as

intention to son making tract, contr act, shall b county cou be found, a dergo conti for a term ed time of

by order of of the cour shall be had or and city shall be had provided no person who knowing of after a terr ticular time shall imme of, give info ation, to peace of the shall reside may have l purchase, t receiving s

3. And t of any serv be entitled limited tin some other valid and e any right o or slave, ur under the l seller, or h and terms the interest resideuce by said pur her authori

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very or ser slave, and chaser, sho vant or slav a term of v time, or on thereupon who may d a trial, if a the foregoi opin on tha the omission or remaind said servan right and p or remaind it the even version or actually oc of such rer the foregoi

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4. And

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slave or sla the purpos state it sha the seller a slaves, in w ing marks, the name of be inserted knowledge peace of t shall be ma ed in the o county, wi hereof, ac deliver a c the purcha ed thereur county of ed, on rece

> person wh any slave o removal fi shall have in this stat with any j supported the depone ble ground who shall his possess move then law, it sha or justice

recording :

5. And