From a late London paper. THE MORN OF SPRING.

These are thy glorious works, parent of good!" THE sable shades of gloomy night;

Far round the nether world are driv And morning's dazzling flood of light

Bursts o'er the canopy of heaven. High in the vast infinite void, There's nought to mar the boundless

view, Save now and then a fleecy cloud That beautifies the heavenly blue.

Hushed are the winter's angry storms The withering winds have passed a-

And Nature spreads her thousand Before the lovely light of day.

The dewy fields are glittering bright, On every spray the war vers sing;-Oh! all Creation's works unite To hail the smiling morn of Spring!

The whispering zephyrs scarcely move The pearly dew drop, passing by; But steal a holy breath of love, Soft as the gentle lover's sigh.

Emerging from the fragrant soil, The opening flowers rise wildly gay And in the sunbeam's genial smile Their infant loveliness display.

The blackbird whistles in the dell, And thro' the wood his notes re

Sweet as the fairy Minstrel's skill Within the reasms of vision found.

The little lark mounts up on high, Her morning orisons to sing, And in the regions of the sky, She hails the lovely morn of Spring.

Ch! what a glorious sight to see The power of Nature's high control And what a depth of melody Steals softly o'er the wandering soul

For every thing in sweet accord, Awakes thy holy praise to sing,

Almighty King—Creation's Lord—
God or the lovely morn of Spring!

W. M.—R.

SILENCE.

It has generally been considered and with much propriety, that, to observe the most rigid silence, is the safest conduct for those to pursue, who cannot depend upon their abilities. Accursius relates the following anecdote:

"The Romans having requested the Athemans to communicate those laws to them which Solon had dictated; the grand council of Athens assembled to consider on the demand. It was resolved that one of the Grecian sages should be sent to Rome, to see whether the Romans were entitled by their wisdom to have these laws; with orders, that if they were not, to bring the laws back,

without communicating them.
"This resolution was not formed so secretly, as to prevent the Boman senate from being informed of it. On hearing it, they were much embarrassed; for it was a time when Rome did not possess philosophers sufficiently profound and learned to contend with a Grecian sage. The question then was, to find some expedient to disentangle themselves from the dilemma. The senate determined, that there was nothing better, than to oppose a Grecian philosopher, with this view, that if by chance the fool prevailed, it would be a great honour to the Romans, that one of their fools had confounded one of the Grecian sages; and if the latter triumphed, it would be no great glory to the Athenians for having overcome a fool. They also resolved, that some of their most learned men should disguise themselves as labourers, & appear to be working on the roads on the day that the Grecian ambas. sador should come to Rome, and when they saw him, some should adand others in Hebrew.

"The Athenian ambassador, on his entering into Rome, was addressed by these men in the different languages, he was met by the senate, and conducted to the capitol, not without making many reflections on how great the learning of the Romans must be, when the com mon labourers spoke the various languages with such elegance. When he arrived at the capitol, he was introduced into an apartment superb ly furnished, where they had placed the fool in a chair, dressed as a senater, and with the strictest in-

junctions not to speak a word. 6 The ambassador, prepossessed with the idea of the senator being extremely learned, thought he did not rish to speak. Under this impression, the Athenian, without aid he renew his strength. He poursaying a word, held up one of his ed forth his soul in supplication-

a thread to put out one of his eyes, and remembering he was ordered not to speak, held up three of his, to signify, that if the Grecian put out one of his eyes, he in turn would put out both of his, and with the third finger choak him.

"The philosopher, who in elevating his finger, only meant to convey his idea of there being but one supreme, who governed all, imagined that the fool's holding up three fingers was to indicate, that to God, the past, the present, and the future were equally kno n, and judged from that, that he was a very learned man.

" After this he opened his hand and showed it to the fool, wishing to express that nothing was concealed from the Almighty; but the fool thinking this sign portended him a slap on the face presented his fist to the philosopher to give him to uid.rstani, that for a slap he would give him a punch.

"On the contrary, the Greck, already prejudiced in favour of the tool, imagined, that by this gesture he meant to say, that God held the universe in his hand; and judging from that of the profound wisdom of the Romans, he gave them the laws of Solon."

From the Chester and Delaware Federalist.

THE DESULTORY THINKER. A simple Quaker-or a Quaker's

Outdo Llandaff, in doctrine or in

It had been a fine day. The me-lancholy hues of Autumn were faling into the indistinctness of twi light, and the western horizon was lighted up with those purple glories that Virgil loved to describe. The smoke rose so gracefully and tranquilly tron my neighbour Thornton's roof, and bespoke such warmth and cheerfulness with n, that I could not resist the invitation it seemed thus to haid out to share in the pleasures of his fire-side. A brisk crackling fire at this season of the year has peculiar comforts. It dispels the unwholesomeness of these damp evening fogs. It collects in a choerful circle the long scattered members of the family, and while it recalls to remembrance the pleasures of the past winter, seems to throw its sprightly flickering lustre upon those which are to come.

I was received with a hearty welcome by the little group, which consisted of my neighbour, his wife & two daughters, and a matronly lady who was on a visit to the family.

My friend Thornton is a member of that estimable society to which Pennsylvania is so deeply indebted. Educated in the principles of Quakerism, his understanding and his heart seem alike enlisted in its cause. He cultivates with but little assiduity the farm on which he resides, & as his wants are not numerous he has had leisure to improve his mind by extensive reading. Frank even to bluntness in his manner, sincere and warm in his feelings, he is, from the independence of his opinions & the originality and clearness of his ideas—a most instructing and en-tertaining companion. Yet his tertaining companion. wher strictness of judging and his retired habits have given him a peculiarity which will easily be recognized by those who know much of the quaker character. I shall take another occasion of introducing his family to my readers. The lady whom I shall call Selima was a stranger to me, but there was a courtliness in her manners and a piercing loveliness in her eye that attracted and riveted my attention.

The ladies joined in the conversation which took that turn of serious good sense that I have observed to prevail among the Friends. I dress him in Lutin, some in Greek, became deeply interested as it proceeded and had at length been for some time absorbed in thought when perceived that silence reigned in our circle. The fire had burned down and its glimmering uncertain light seemed to harmonize with the seriousness of our teelings. I felt somewhat embarrassed at first but this feeling was soon lost in those of surprise and interests for the si lence was interrupted by Selima in

the following words: "I have been musing, my dear friends, upon the exclamation of David, "The Lord is my shepherd, I shall not want." It had been a season no doubt of deep and severe trial-of many difficulties; his enemies encompassed him about, yet he remembered that the Lord was his shepherd and in that holy confidence

fingers. The fool, thinking it was | he leaned upon the everlasting arm and it supported him through all his dangers. There are many sea-sons in which we must all feel the need of an Almighty shepherd; seasons of affliction, of disappointment, of sickness and pain. They are meant for our probation and improvement, and deeply should we prize them. Whom the Lord lov eth-he chasteneth-and confident may we be if we keep fast hold of our faith that we shall never be forsaken.

"But if there are seasons of deep tribulation through which the Christian must pass-there are also seasons of tranquility and refreshment; when the great Shepherd is pleased to lead us by the still waters and into the green pastures. Oh! how animating how consoling are these seasons! and if, in the bosom of our friends and our families we are permitted to feel that they also are the sheep of his fold-how greatly are the ties of blood and friendship strengthened! Partakers of the same communion --- fellow-heirs of the same immortal popes—we can take courage from each other's example and go on our way rejoicing.

"Come then-my brother-my sister-bow down your necks to that burden which is light-labour not for the perishable glories of this world-but let us seek together the crown of immortality, and inheritance which passeth not away."

A deep and solemn silence ensued -which my friend Thornton broke by some common place remark. The ladies retired, and I presently took my leave more than ever attached to my worthy neighbours, and lost in contemplation upon the things which belong to eternity.

A suspicious and uncharitable spirit is the bane of all social virtue and happiness. It checks in the bud every kind affection, hardens the heart, and estranges man from man, In a companion, it is severe and satirical-in a friend captious & dangerous. Its first fruits are calumny and detraction.

Order, frugality and economy are the necessary supports of every personal and private virtue. How humble soever these virtues may appear to some, they are nevertheless the basis on which liberty, indepen dence and true honour must arise. He who has the steadiness to arrange his affairs with method and regularity, and to conduct his train of life agreeably to his circumstances, can be master of himself in every situation into which he may be thrown. He is under no necessity to flatter or lie; to stoop to what is mean, or to commit what is criminal. But he who wants that firm ness of mind, which the observance of order requires, is held in bondage to the world. He can neither act his part with courage as a man, nor with fidelity as a christian.

Farmers Bank of Maryland, 24th June, 1818

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

The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Anrapolis, and Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, are re-quested to publish the above once a week for four weeks.

Land for Sale.

I will sell the land whereon I live situated on Herring Bay, in Anne-Arundel county, about 20 miles from the city of Annapolis, and about 50 miles from Baltimore; it contains between nine hundred and one thousand acres. is considered by judges to be inferior to no land in the county for the cultivation of tobacco, and is acted upon by plaister and capable of great improvement by clever, a great proportion of the land is covered with wood timber, & may be easily carried to market, hav ing the advantage of fine landing places, being bounded by the water. Persons inclined to purchase it is presumed, will view the premises, which they are invited to do. The terms will be accommodating on payment of part of the purchase money in hand. terms apply to Nicholas Brewer, who is authorised to contract for the land GEORGE HOGARTH.

At a meeting of the Orphans Court for Anne-Arundel county, on the 27th day of June, 1818; were present

James Mackubin The Worshipful Lewis Neth, Jr.

The Court direct, on application of Jacob Williams and Francis Hancock, administrators de bonis non with the will annexed, of Joshua Powell, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, that the said Jacob and Francis cause advertisements to be inserted in the Federal Gazette of Baltimore, and Blaryland Gazette and Political Intelligen cer, giving three weeks notice to the creditors of the said deceased, to bring in their claims on or before the 30th day of July next, in order to receive their dividend or proportion of the assets in the hands of the administrators of the said deceased.

A true copy, JNO. GASSAWAY, Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That agreeably to the above order of court, the creditors of Joshua Powell. deceased, are requested to meet with their claims at Jacob Williams's house near Waters's mills on the 30th July next, to receive their dividend. Al these who neglect to appear on that day will be shut out agreeably to law.

Jacob Williams, Adm'rs. D. Francis Toncock, B. N. W. A. July 2.

Anne-Arandel County, sc. ereby certify that Robert Hitch cock, of said county, brought before me as a stray, a Chesnut Sorrel GELDme as a strate a Chesnut Sorrei Gentle-ING, about thelve years old, fourteen and a half hand, high, with a small white spot on his highead, with both left feet white, with a small spot rub-bed on his left hip, shou all round, has his tail docked, trots and ounters, but has no marks of having been worked in geer. Given under my hand and seal this twenty-fourth day of June,

July 2. BALDWIN, (Seal. 3w.

WM. THOMPSON, Boot & Shoe Maker.

Informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from his former stand to the shop formerly occupied by Mr. George Wells and opposite Mr. Brewer's Hotel, where he carries on the above business in all its branches. A share of public patronage is respactfully solicited.

New & Cheap Goods.

WARFIED & RIDGELY.

Have just received, and offer for Sale, a

HANDSOME ASSORTMENT OfIndia, English, French and German

GOODS,

Suitable to this and the approaching

Muslins, Mull

prints.

Stripe

Book

Stripe & plaid

Ginghams, Super London

loured Kid & Silk

Parasols,

Stripped cotton cas |6-4 & 4-4 Cambric simere. Angola Coburg mix'd do Blue & Yellow In dia Nankeens, Col'd twilled do. Plain & twilled black Bombazetts 1.4 Italian Crapes. White & black Pat-

tinett,

A Handsome Assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Silk and Cotton Hosieru. 18-4 6-4 & 4-4 Fan

Mens white & brown thread do. cy Shawls, 12-4 11-4 10-4 & Canton Crape do. 9-4 knotted coun 7-8 & 4 4 Irish Linterpanes.

ing,

White & coloured Black & green Flo Marseilles Vest- rence,

India Cottons, to wit: do. Sheeting,

Fine Baftas, Mammoodies, Salempore, and Gurrahs, Furniture Dimity, plaids,

do. Shirting, White & Brown Russia Sheeting, White & Brown Russia Diaper, Ticklenburgs, 8 4 & 6-4 Table do Brown Burlaps, Domestic stripes & Hessian & Brown Rolls.

Also their usual assortment of

Groceries, QUEEN'S WARE, & Ironmongery. LIKEWISE,

FINE LIVERPOOL SALT.

All which they will dispose of Cheap for Cash-and to their punctual customers on accommodating terms Annapolis, May 7.

George & John Barber

Delirous of accommodating their fresh and the public, have at considerable express built and equipped new vessels for the transpurpose of saling them as Packets between this City and Baltimore. The cabins, are spacious, elegant, and air, and provided with every thing necessary to promote the convenience and comfort of passengers. Every exertion will be made to insure speedy and safe passages, and no expense spared to obtain the best fare far their tables. One of their Bosts will large this place every Monday, Wednesday and their tables. One of their Boats will leave this place every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'cleek, for Baki-more, and the other leave Bakimore for this place every Sunday morning at 8 o'cleek, and every Wednesday and Friday morning at 9 o'clock.

at 9 o'clock.

They will continue to perform for their steady friends and supporters, all business with which they may be entrusted; but avoid being injured by mistakes, must decline holding themselves responsible for keters, or any thing which they may be all to contain.

ters, or any thing which shey may be said to contain.

They keep as a Daogra a large, we built Schooner, which will take frights a any place on the Chesapeake Bay—she is at the charge of captain Spenner, a careful safe experienced skipper. Persons wishing to employ her are requested to make application at either of their stores situate near that dock.

company the rest of their stores situate near the dock.
We will embrace this opportunity of setticing the illiberal treatment which we have received from the few of our fellow-citien who are so blind to the webare of Anapolis, which should ever have a line a Packets of her own, as diligently to contenance the interference of strangers who our live, and who, cary their hastility to wards us so far, as when called from hen themselves in preference to going with to give more than our price for a passer, go with those whose interests are by a means connected with Annapolis, with those who live in a town which has en been inimical to her, and who it is likely would, if our vessels were taken from the line, and it should happen no longer to still their own convenience to continue upond. line, and it should happen no longer to sai their own convenience to continue upon it take their's off likewise, and thus leave to citizens of this place destitute of a war carriage to Baltimore But what what the treatment, of which we complain a pear in our view so very ungenrous a that the very persons who thus aid on a ponents, have, when it was ne liful to assert them in Baltimore—a thing, we have now refused to do, though we have never after or received compensation for the take. Such conduct, then, the candid and unpupil to conduct, then, the candid and unpupil undiced must agree with us, is littleral, as we now inquire, whether any man of mill or feeling, would, after patiently submitted to perform the unprofitable jobs of those to it more than twelve months, cooling to perform the unprofitable jobs of those who thus throw their profitable one ind the hands of others? We think there in none who would; and in future it need to be expected of us. The profits of our inhave arisen principally from the pusur money, and not from the cost of freight. But even the receipts for passages begut to be much abridged nearly three years again to be much abridged nearly three years again to the Baltimore steam boats for saking being regular lines and coming upon this wirse ever the meeting of the legislatue, or the sitting of the courts of appeals and chancing made it necessary for strangers to visit the city.

city
It has been said that we ought to prouve a Sceam Boat—this would no doubt
highly gratifying to the public, to whom a highly gratifying to the public, to whom must bay we are grateful for past encounts in ent, and to please whom we would be hesitate to do anything consistent with reland our own safety; but when we take the consideration the first cost o such an easilishment, the extensive patronage wid would be necessary to support it, and the present unprofitableness of the line of heters between this and Baltimore. We make the present when the same Baltimore. present unprofitableness of the line of Park ets between this and Baltimore, he m brought irresistably to conclude that each step, on our part, would be nothing shate foolishly dissipating & wasting the earner of our past lives, and sealing the ruia olour selves and our families. Let those who have inconsiderately talked of what we out it do, bear in mind, that the abolition of the general court, the aking of the funds had the College, and the late act altering the time of the meeting of the General Assembly from a season of the year when the weather time of the meeting of the General Assembly from a season of the year when the weathe is usually clement, and our Packets running, to a time when they are hid year account of its tempestucausness, havetends to reduce the receipts of the lines oloust be little more than sufficient to ddray the expense attendant upon it, and not count to compensate us for the sacrifice of attime, which we might freque the mpky more profitable pursuits. If there are a who doubt this statement, let them one and examine our books for the two laws years, and then if they find what with say is not correct, let them expositionally in the total to the world. Still in definite a this, if there are, among those where mind say is not correct, tetting so who it to the world. Still in definet of this, if there are, among those where mission a Steam-Boat has lead them to the thing of the thing of the thing of the thing of the who will come forward and consider proportionate part of the cost of building running such a vestel, we will contain the with them in putting one upon the line. If there are none such to be been the undertaking, we hope that it come against us, for not doing so whood are against us, for not doing so whood are attempted to the contained of the great hazard and dager the undertaking, we hope that it come against us, for not doing so whood are attempted to the contained of the con

We now assure o r firm friend, whenever Annapolis improves so whenever Annapolis improved promise support adequate to the current that we will furnish ourselves with a beautiful that we will furnish ourselves with a beautiful to the Chemistry of the Chemi Boat equal to any belonging to the the peake; and until such time ardies, as sonable man ought to expect is, along it

Annapolis, June 10, 1810

Wheeler & Weedon

Respectfully inform the public ! Respectfully inform the public, they have commenced the Cain Making, Carpentering. Upholating Curtain Halging and Papering Ress, at their ahop nearly opposite a share of public patronage, as a share of public patronage as a share of public pu gentlemen who may want ort in either of the two last linear an notice, and perform their work derate terms, and with neared despetch.

despatch.
Annapolis, June 35.

MARYLAND GA

TYOL LXXVI.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS: GREEN. OHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

IN COUNCIL.

March 18, 1815. Ordered, That the Acti passed at hosmber session eighteen hundred and seventeen, entitled, An act to preroes and mulattoes, and to alter and med the laws concerning runaways. begahlished once in each the space of six mouths, in the Mary-and Gazette at Annapolis, the Federal firstle and Federal Republican at bilipore, the Fraderick town Herald, he Torch Light at 'Hager's-town, the

Western Herald at Cumberland, and be Esston Gazette, By order, NINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Council AN ACT

Toprevent the unlawful exportation of negroes and mulattoes, and to alter and amend the laws concerning run-

Whereas, the laws heretofore enact-I for preventing the kidnapping of the negroes and mulattoes, and of rasporting out of this state negroes tter a term of years, have been found sufficient to restrain the commission is senerimes and misdemeanors; and hub been found moreover, that serants and slaves have been seduced from the service of their masters and waers, and fraudulently removed out I this state; and that the children of ee negroes and mulatioes have been niapped from their masters, protecreand parents, and transported to trant places, and sold as slaves for to prevent therefore such heimous fences, and to punish them when com-Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General

ter the publication of this act, no erson shall sell or dispose of any ser-intor slave, who is or may be entit-I to freedom after a term of years, after any particular time, or upon y contingency, knowing the said serinter slave to be entitled to freedom aferesaid, to any person who shall ot be at the time of such sale a bona de resident of this state, and who has ot been a resident therein for the acc of at least one year next precedgench sale, or to any person whomremployed, to purchase servants or ares for any other person not being sident as aforesaid, and if any pera claiming, possessing, or being en-Il or dispose of him or her to any mon who is not a resident as afore-il, knowing that such person is rson who shall be procured, engaged employed, to purchase servants of res for any other person not beto so resident, knowing the per a so buying or receiving such ser-ator slave to be so procured, en-red 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, ty such person making any such or disposition contrary to the ning and intention of this act, shall liable to indictment in the county nof the county where such seller ellers shall reside, or sale be made. or conviction shall be sentenced to ergo continement in the ponitentiaora term not exceeding two years ording to the discretion of the court such servant or slave who may e been sold contrary to the provisi of this act, to any person who is resident as aforesaid, or to any on who shall be procured, engager employed, to purchase servants or ves for any other person not a resi t as aforesaid, shall be sold by the trof the court for the time he or may have to serve, for the benefit county where such conviction be had, or for the use of the may and city council of Baltimore if the viction shall be had in Baltimore

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 next preceding such purchase, purchase or receive on any conany such servant or slave, who is ay be entitled to freedom as aforeknowing that such servant or isentitled to freedom as aforesaid. any person whomsoever who ll be procured, engaged or employto purchase servants or slaves for other person not being resident as reraid, shall purchase or receive on sonwact any such servant or slave illedito freedom as afordarid, know-

Intention to slave out of son making tract, contra act, shall be ounty cour for a term and such sla order of of the count shall be had or and city

shall he had provided ne person who eceived suc ticular time. shall immed of, give info peace of the shall reside. such persor purchase, th receiving sh tion or the p 3. And be be entitled t

under the ha seller, or his stated, and t by said pure sale shall be he records county, with ssembly of Maryland, That from and should be m as aforesaid acknowledge he true tim chaser, shou then and in hereupon fr who may de pinion that said servant. version or re actually occ of such rem the foregoin

> 4. And b ver any pe slave or slav the purpose the ame b he seller a slaves, in wh ing marks, he name of be inserted. knowledged peace of th hall be mad ed in the off county, wit elerk shall i thereof, acti deliver a cop he parchasi ed thereupo county, of t ed, on receiv recording ar

opinion that

5. And t person who any slave or removal fro shall have t in this state with any ju the deponen ble ground who shall so his possessio law, it shal or justice o the house o may be, an