Magician, the spell which thy wild stories give,
Must ever a charm to the bosom im-

part, That long in the memory delighted shall live,
And remain deep impress'd on each

Highlander's heart. For thy tales speak of Scotland, the home of the brave,

Of the warrior stern, and fair mountain maid:

And thy picture so sweet of "Loch Lo mond's" dark wave. Is in colours so bless'd, they never

And the tale of the "Outlaw" must ever awake In its children some fond recollection

of home; Of some spot once so dear, some wild And some torrent that rush'd thro'

its valleys in foam. Yes! even the heather that waves on its

hills. Its moss-covered rocks, when painted so gay.
With the "bloom of its valleys," the

gush of its rills, Must be dear to each Scotsman, from home far away.

Land of the muse! where the rock and the mountain

Are mingled together in grandeur so Where the rush of the torrent and roar

of the fountain Are music to him who is nature's own child.

Land of the bard; where sorrow's sad tale Is dwelt on with pity, and blest with

a tear; Where the story of Misery never can

fail To move with compassion the rough mountaineer.

Land of the brave! the red tide of

blood Has crimson'd thy heather in bacle's dark hour; When, defending their own native

mountain and flood, Thy children here fell neath the tyrant's stern power.

Thy hills, clad with pine, have oft echo'd to war; Thy heath has been stain'd with the hue of its rage; When thy clansmen, with valour, have

rush'd from afar, The foes of their country, their

homes, to engage. 🧳 And dread was the combat, and stern

was the strife. When the Gael and Southern in bat-

tle had met,
For the sun, that rose on them in vi-

gour and life, ;
At eve o er their cold beds of heather might set.

Then thy sons, as their own mountain breezes, were free; No vision of slav'ry e'er darken'd

their view; Each warrior braye was a bulwark to

thee, And each brand that they bar'd was a guardiañ as true. Land of the hero! thy children Tave

The tyrunt's fell-power and slavery's chain, May the country where Bruce and

where Wallace once dwelt, See Liberty smile o'er her mountains again.

But thy chiefs are no more; thy warriors have gone; And on their cold grave the wild flowret now blooms;

Nought remains of the heroes that in And tradition alone can point to their

And dark are the halls where Beauty · dwelt bright, No more shall they echo the sound

of her voice; No more shall the warrior, victorious in fight,

O'er the feats of his arms with his vassals rejoice.

Deserted and lone is the lady's sweet bower, "The tall grass now waves" where

flowers once grew; No more shall her lover, in moonlight's

soft hour. In her ear breathe his promise and vows to prove true.

Land of the brave, and home of the bard! Where genius still dwells, and where

Ossian sung; Where the minstrel's wild harp so oft has been heard,

And the halls of thy chieftains with music have rung!

May Freedom once more in brightness beam o'er thee;

May she rise in her light from the slumber of years;

dow'd thy glory, Be remov'd from the face of a nation

From the Franklin Gagette. The following he an extract from a letter vulcten from Edinburgh, to an American lady, by a Scotch lady, well known in the literary

"Of Walter Scott, the author of the inimitable Lay, and splendid medley of Marmion, it is a pleasure to speak .- He is unique, without having any marked poculiarity of characters, because he unites simplicity of manner with splendid talents-indefatigable industry, both in business and litera ture, with manners d sengaged, social and easy; and doing more than any oth r man, still finds leisure & warmth of heart to be kind, compassionate, and indeed most endearing to his little Swiss wife, (who looks up to him with unbounded ad miration,) and haif a dozen fine, artless, half rustic children, in whom he delights. His conversation is various, pleasing, and more engaging than brilliant. It resembles his notes, and abounds in that kind of easy told anecdote and playful discussion. He is very social and hospitable, without affectation or profusion. He takes every advantage of his fame and popularity which it is necessary that a younger brother, with a large family should do, for their benefit; yet never neglects his old friends, and invites the plainest of his humble brothers* to mingle at his parties

with the leaders of fashion and the

arbiters of taste.

Miss Hamilton (author of the works on education, &c.) lives here very respectably, receiving the adtention due to the real worth of her private character, from those who consider her opinions like mine, very antique, to say the best. She is most exemplary, and does much good in various ways. Sure I am, you must know Cowper, intimately, and must be interested in those admirable females who were to him as guardian spirits .- Miss Fanshaw was the intimate friend of the incomparable Lady Hesketh, who died only 3 years since, but who never recovered from the bodily fatigue and mental distress consequent on her last attendance on her cousin. You must have observed the high praise that Cowper bestows on the epistolary merits of Miss Fanshaw; and the pretty egigram in which he compliments her on the solidity of her thought, and the purity of her language. There is hardly any thing I am so proud of as being the correspondent of so distinguished a being, who for wit, piety, benevo lence, and all the polished graces of a fine and highly cultivated mind, has few, if any equals; yet is accounted shy and somewhat fastialous. Before I quit this subject, I must mention another female, who, to genius of the highest order, unites a simplicity and even timidity of character. I mean Miss Baillie. who is one of my Scotch circle in London. I am not intimate with her; but I think I have already described this "bold enchantress," as Walter Scott calls her. Or the poet Campbell-I never knew of any one but himself, who, combining reat talents. With at least respect. able morals, continued to make himself distiked and unhappy .- But his caprice and self-indulgence are boundless. Not so Walter. He lives and thrives just like other people, and has too much good sense to allow the consciousness of possessing genius to interfere with the

*There is some doubt whether this word is correctly given.

common duties of life."

I laughed heartily the other day, at the ingenuity and presence of mind by which an English Sergeant at Law, celebrated for bullying and brow-beating witnesses, saved himself from the indignity and corporal pain of a good flogging. He had it appears, on the western circuit, most grossly insulted a respectable gent eman in court, in the course of a cross examination. The next morning, very early, the insulted party proceeded to the lodgings of the advocate, with a good horse-whip in he hand, and requested of the clerk to see his master alleging that he had business of great importance with him; the clerk shewed the gentleman into his bed room, where he lay fast sleep, and upon his awakening was addressed by his visitor as follows:—"Sir, I am the

And the weil that so long has o'ersha- | any reason, and I am come personally to chastise you with this horsewhip for your insolence." "Are you indeed," replied the barrister, "but surely you would not strike a man in bed;" "no sir, I pledge my honour not to do that," said the gentleman. "Then, by my merit," exclaimed the sergeant, "I will he here till doomsday.". The humor of the thought disarmed the anger of the affronted gentleman, & bursting into a fit of laughter, he said there sir, you may lie as long as you like; I will not molest you this time; but let me recommend you never again to hold up a person of respectability, whose only object is to tell the truth, to the derision of a court of justice," and left the man of law to console himself.

[Brydon's tour through Sicily.

From the Liverpool Mercury, of June 5.

Honourable conduct of the Americans. Extract of a letter from St. John's,

Newfoundland, Feb. 12, 1818. "Above half this once extensive and valuable town was last year destroyed by fire. This time 12 months such was the distress that the principal inhabitants, who has escaped the calamity, were under the necessity of feeding from 80 to 90 persons daily. The scarcity of provisions was such that the scanty proportion issued to the sufferers was obliged to be defended by a guard of 40 soldiers; and on the day of the first arrival, there did not remain in the town 5 cwt. of grain of any kind, for the support of from 12 to 14,000 inhabitants.

"What do you think of our neighbours of New-England? These men on hearing of the destruction of the place, (and at a season when we could expect but little, if any relief from the eastward) entered into the most liberal subscriptions in Boston and other places, for our relief, and in the most prompt manner loaded a fine new brig and sent her to this place with bread, flour. &c. as a gift to the distressed. One or two others, we understand, were loaded at New York and other places, but the sea being covered with ice, and the weather being so excessively severe, there was no possibility of approaching the coast. Such acts disinterested generosity from men whom we heretofore considered as our greatest enemies, will derive additional brilliancy from the fact, that at this time the greatest reluctance was shown in the issues from the King's stores; and when a barrel of flour could be obtained. one third more than the real value was extorted from the starving man who appealed for it."

From the Rochester Gazette.

-- "Huzza! huzza! huzza!" bawled a fellow as I was passing him. What's the matter enquired I-"Huzza! huzza! huzza!" was his answer. Perhaps thought I. we have gained some signal victory, (for it was during the revolution) and so I huzzaed too-The crowd increas. ed and all shouted huzza. The tumult subsided, and on asking the cause of the fellow's outcry, he informed us, with a self-approving laugh, that "his dog had just given John's a tarnal licking." You may John's a tarnal licking." truly guess we all hung our tails and sneaked home.

My good old Uncle Ned never told me this story (for him it was that used to tell it) without concluding with a long string of ad-

My son, (the old man used to say) this little trifling event done me more good than any one circumstance of my early life-it taught me one very important thing for a young man to know, that is, never to undertake or engage in any affair without first knowing from what principle I acted, the moving cause. and examining into the probable result. Never (he would say) do this, that or the other thing, because your neighbour such a one, may have done so; your neighbour such a one may be a fool, and it is no more than prudent to find out before you make a beginning, lest

you be foolish like your nighbour. One evening when coming into his presence he asked me significantly, (knowing I had been with the girls) how I spent my time:-I answered him, and then began telling him the particulars-as how Miss Such a one was making great havoc among the young men's hearts -and as how all of them flocked a. bout her to the neglect of the o-person whom you so scandalously uncle interrupted me with the ex-treated yesterday in court, without clamation of Nonsensel that puts. August 13.

me in mind of the Dog scrape again! He then went on to say, that he should have no hesitation in pronouncing Miss a fool-for, said he, she must be destitute of delicacy to suffer herself thus to be flattered, and not only that, but must be weak minded in the bargain. My son, continued the old gentleman, never choose you a wife because of the number of admirers, or the noise she makes in society, for let me tell you, it is ten to one but you find more beauty than good sense, and more impagence than real merit.

From the Pittsburg G. zette. "For all the Athenians, & strangers which were there, spent their time in nothing else, but either to tell or to hear something new." Ats XVII, 2.

When the accomplished Paul vi sited Greece, he found the inhabitants of her cities, as eager to hear strange news, as those of any little village of modern times. Eighteen hundred years have not altered the dispositions of man, and climate has made no change in the tone of tho't. The novel doctrine preached by the apostle excited the buz of curiosity in every part of Athens; the schools of the Epicureans, and of the Stoics were deserted; the mechanic, the nerchant, the priest and the soldier crowded round the ora or, to hear what this "setter forth of strange gods" had to say; and when their urrosity was gratified, they laughed at him and left him, satisfied at having some plausible excuse for neglecting their different avocations. Our towns in these days, exhibit the same thirst to hear of passing events; when a traveller whose object it, may be to collect memoranda or a "Righte merrie and conceitede tour" in the manner of the authentic Ashe, or a merchant whose business m y be to procure a little par money from a neighbouring bank. arrives at the Caravanseta of a country town, the good cittzens immediately forget every thing eise. but the news which may be brought by this ominous visitor The merchant locks his door. (for this may be done now a days without much loss,) the taylor quits his board, the blacksmith leaves his shop, the while the iron on the anvil cools. to catch with eager years, the events that are passing without the limits of the microcosm in which they dwell. Often have I wondered at the persevering curiosity of these worthy villagers, who generally succeed in finding out the whole business of the sojourner .- A stranger may remain in a city for months without being forced to disclose his views: but let him abide a day in one of our towns & his secrets are drawn from his bosom with as much ease, as the mo dern magi transfer a ball from your pocket.-But the consequences of this desire to hear news is fatal to our workmen; the business of the day is broke in upon; they meet to discuss the matter over an intoxicating cup, and from the tavern adjourn to finish the day at quoits or fives. The work is neglected, the employer murmurs, pay is withheld, and the industrious wife too often suffers with her little innocents. Eradicate then this thirst for news, which is too often the parent of idleness. No matter what bank has stopped; no matter who is in or wh is out; it cannot affect you. If such a man as Paul arrive among us, we may neglect our business to listen to the word of his mouth-but until then, let us attend to our families. which conduct alone must be righteous in the sight of him who made us all, to fill some useful place in his great design.

FOR SALE.

That valuable Lot of Ground No 59, opposite the Church, lately in the possession of Mr Thomas Brown, fronting 82 feet on the Church Circle, and running back with Doctor-street, 104 feet to Cathedral street, thence with Cathedral-street 82 feet, and thence to the Church-Circle. The Lot is enclosed with a good post and rail fence. There is a basement story of Brick for a house 30 feet by 40 on it, nearly ready for the first floor. Likewise may be had at moderate prices, Doors, Sashes, Shutters, Door and Window frames, &c. enough of each kind to finish the building. The terms of eale will be made known by applying to JOHN SHAW.

NOTICE

Is hereby given, that a petition will be presented to the next Prince Georg es county court for leave to discontinue the road by William D. Digger's mill near Bladensburgh.

To Farmers & Oversee

The subscriber has for rent Farms, situate about 16 or 18 m from Baltimore, the one adjoining navigable waters of Severn, and the ther, those of Magothy; the aver produce of the latter is about 200 b produce of the latter is about 200 be rels of corn, and from 3 to 400 bust of wheat and rye, and a profitable of of market stuff, the production of wh this place is particularly adapted to is divided into three fields, well enc ed with chesnut fence, has comforts dwelling houses, a good barn, ke been carried on by an overseer and her of years. The produce of the ther, about 100 barrels of corn, 250 bushels of small grain, with m ket stuff. Both of these places formerly produced good crops of bacco. To men of industry, dispote to improve lands, the terms would accommodating, clover seed and plain

furnished gratis. Also, two Overseers are wanted, the ensuing year, one for a tolera large establishment, where there is number of hands, teams, vessels, employed. The other for a small as with only 4 or 5 hands, and a prop tionable stock, &c.

To active, industrious men, who come with a suitable recommendate the highest wages will be given & comen to the highest wages will be given & comen to the highest wages will families would not be be a suitable with the recommendation of the recommendation. objected to if the recommendation were fully satisfactory. Persons livi at a distance might write me, & lod the letter in the post office Baltimo enclosing their recommendation, the terms on which they would enga also informing me to what place should send my answer.

Young Men, with little experien if noted for industry and a capacity improve, would be taken.

CHS. WATERS Water's Ford, Aug 6, 1818.

12 miles above Annapoli-. } P S. A lease would be given form of years if desired. C. W term of years if desired. The Editor of the Easton Gaze will give the above six insertions, a forward his, account to this office collection.

State of Maryland, so Anne-Arundel Courty Orphans Con July 28, 1818.

On application by petition of Sus na Wells, executrix of the last will a testament of Daniel Wells, sen. [ste A. A. county, deceased, it is orderent she give the notice required by law creditors to exhibit their claims again the said deceased, & that the same bep lished once in each week, for the sp of six successive weeks in tre Maryla Gazette and Political Intelligencer,

John Gassaway, Reg. Wills A. A. County.

Notice is here y given

That the subscriber of Anne Arun county, hath obtained from the orphic court of Anne-Arundel county, in M ryland, letters testamentary on t personal estate of Daniel Wells, se ate of Anne Arundel county, decease All persons having claims against t said deceased, are hereby warned to hibit the same, with the vouchers the of, to the subscriber, at or before t ist day of October next; Her may therwise by law be excluded from benefit of the said estate. Given und my hand this 28th day of Ju

July 30. Susanna Wells, ex rx.

Stop the Runaway.

20 DOLLARS REWARD

The above reward will be given lodging in gaol or bringing home Neg Tom; about thirty years of age, 5 fe 0 or 7 inches high; he is tolerably blac and bow legged; the first joint of or of his thumbs is rather short, with small nail, occasioned by a whitlow I had on and took with him, two pair blue cloth pantaloons; one old bla cloth coat, one black cassimers wais coat, one osnaburgh frock shirt, and old fur hat He has relations living Baltimore and Calvert counties. Iw give ten dollars if taken in Anne Aru del county, and if out of the county t above reward. EZEKIEL STEWART,

Living in Anne Arundel county. bout 7 miles from Cragg's Ferry. the Annapolis rond, Jean Poulton's T July 23.

SHERIFFALTY.

Having been particularly so licited by my friends, I am in duced to offer myself as a cur didate for the office of Sheriff the ensuing October election Should I be favoured with th support of my fellow citizens, pledge myself to discharge the faction of the public in general GEORGE W. DUVALL

of Marsh Annapolis, Aug. 18.

MARYLAND GAZ

NOL LXXVI.

" INTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, GICECH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Prie-Three Dollars per Awum.

IN COUNCIL,

March 18, 1815. ordered. That the Act passed at moter session eighteen hundred deresteen, entitled, An act to prederent sen, entitied, An act to pre-se the inlawful exportation of ne-round mulattoes, and to alter and module laws concerning runaways, polished once in each week, for egat of six months, in the Mary educate at Annapolis, the Federal new and Federal Republican at himse, the Frederick town Herald, Arch Light at Hager's town, the lear. Herald at Cumberland, and Le ton Gazette.

Ir order. NINIAN PINKNEY. Clerk of the Council. AN ACT.

ir event the unlawful exportation of m ross and mainttoes, and to alter r lamend the laws concerning run-12150

hereas, the laws heretofore enactor preventing the kidnapping of regrees and mulattoes, and of appring out of this state negroes and mulattoes entitled to their freedom tratern of years, have been found rafficent to restrain the commission scherimes and misdemeanors; and nihbeen found moreover, that serate and slaves have been seduced rathe service of their masters and tars, and fraudulently removed out tasstate; and that the children of e regroes and mulattoes have been lained from their mastess, protecrand parents, and transported to itant places, and sold as slaves for it to prevent therefore such heinous fewes, and to punish them when com-

\$2.1 Be it enacted by the General Asembly of Maryland, That from and the publication of this act, no groushall sell or dispose of any serunter slave, who is or may be entitbit freedom after a term of years, rafterany particular time, or upon lay contingency, knowing the said sernator slave to be entitled to freedom Buforesaid, to any person who shall ante at the time of such sale a bona fieresident of this state, and who has withen a resident therein for the par of at least one year next precednight sale, or to any person whomwere who shall be procured, engaged oremployed, to purchase servants or three for any other person not being reduct as aforesaid, and if any perpachining, possessing, or being enthe to such servant or slave, shall all or dispose of him or her to any person who is not a resident as aforeail, knowing that such person is ustaresident as aforesaid. Pron who shall be procured, engaged kenployed, to purchase servants or three for any other person not be kn so buying or receiving such ant or slave to be so procured, enfiged or employed, or who shall sell dispose of such servant or slave for ilogger term of years, or for a longer the than he or she is bound to serve. my such person making any such le or disposition contrary to the Beiring and intention of this act, shall blible to indictment in the county tant of the county where such seller rellers shall reside, or sale be made, and on conviction shall be sentenced to Mergo confinement in the penitentiahior a term not exceeding two years exording to the discretion of the court; adsuch servant or slave who may have been sold contrary to the provisi ons of this act, to any person who is not resident as aforesaid, or to any Pron who shall be procured, engaged temployed, to purchase servants or aves for any other person not a resident as aforesaid, shall be sold by the order of the court for the time he or he may have to serve, for the benefit the county where such conviction hall be had, or for the use of the may

ty court. 2. And be it enacted, That if any knon who is not a bona fide resident of this state, and who has not resided therein for the space of at least one Jear next preceding such purchase shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave, who is er may be entitled to freedom as aforeaid, knowing that such servant or save is entitled to freedom as aforesaid, er if any person whomsoever who shall be procured, engaged or employed, to purchase servants or slaves for any other person not being resident as aforesaid, shall purchase or receive on any contract any such servant or slave the house of entitled to freedom as aforesaid, knowing be, an

ing that such serviced to freedom a intention to trans slave out of the s son making any act, shall be liabl county court in th be found, and on dergo confinemer and such slave or by order of the c d time of their of the county in shall be had, or f or and city coun shall be had in I provided neverth person who shall received such ser knowing of his o after a term of v ticular time, or shall immediatel of, give informat ation, to one c peace of the cou shall reside, or

such person ma may have been : purchase, the pe receiving shall n tion or the punis 3. And be it of any servant c be entitled to fr years, or after a upon any contin limited time, v some other pers valid and effects any right or tit. under the hand seller, or his or and the purchas and terms of se the interest of t residence of th stated, and the by said purchas her authorised of the peace in sale shall be ma the records of county, within acknowledgme should be made as aforesaid sh acknowledged

then and in su vant or slave, e a term of year time, or on an thercupon free who may decid a trial, if a pe the foregoing opinion that n the omission c sites aforesaid person shall b or remainder said servant o right and prop entitled imme or remainder, if the event o version or rec actually occur jury who may if such rema the foregoing the omission sites aforesaid 5. And be

the true time

very or servitu

slave, and the

chaser, should

ver any per the purpose of the same be state, it shall the seller a slaves, in whi ing marks, a the name of be inserted, knowledged peace of the shall be mad ed in the offi county, with clerk shall in hereof, actu deliver a cor the purchase ed thereupo county, of th or and city council of Baltimore if the ed, on receiv anviction shall be had in Baltimore

recording ar 5. And b person who any slave or removal fro shall have t in this state with any ju supported b the deponer ble ground who shall s his possessi move them law, it shall or justice of