rust reposed in them, formed a itution of civil government for cople of this state, which was tted to their consideration, on first Monday of the present h. If it shall appear, rom the ns to be made to this assembly, the plan of the convention has approved by the people, a reof some of our laws; for purpose of rendering, them rmable to the provisions of instrument, may be deemed ex-

ne measures whigh I have, or er occasions, recommended to otice of the general assembly, in my judgment, lost none of importance. If you entertain illar opinion, and the other bus of the session is such, as to I leisure for the purpose, they doubtless receive your consiion. I am happy in beingabh form you that I know of no r subjects of general concern. h appear to require your atten

this favoured country, the on gitimate objects of legislation, he security of equal rights and leges, to very portion of our v citizens; and these objects only be attained, by laws ening the observance of strict and ertial justice. In proper ion to importance of those subjects, ch may come under considerati the obligations of a neerity, can-, an i mutual forbearance, will acreased. That our mutual conations may result in promoting best interests of our constitu , is the fervent wish or my

OLIVER WOLCOTT. ieral Assembly October) Session, 1818.

THE CONSTITUTION. The votes given in the several rus on the question of ratifying Tustrument, were canvassed Thursday, and on Friday mornthe committee reported to the embly the following result, viz. t there were favour of ratifying,

jority, course the constitution, as re rted by the convention of delees has now been adopted by the

ainst it,

12364

ople, and from henceforth will be supreme law of the State. The following exhibits the votes the different counties:

artford county 2254 2843 ew-Haven do 2385 1572 813 ew-London do 1740 792 948 do. 1836 1019 817 urfield

do. 1777 167+ 106 indham do. 2027 2779 itchfield iddlesex do. 1051 786 265 do. 868 902 olland

13918 12364 2949 1395 12364 1554 majority.

Burlington votes not returned. Sylvester Gilbert, Esq. is chosen member of Congress, in place of lolmes, resigned.

lopy of a letter from Lieutenant-Colonel Arbuckle, commanding at Fort Gadsden to the Agent for Indian affairs, dated 31st August,

Within a few days one hundled & ighty-eight of the hostile Indian rom near Suwanee surrendered hemselves at this post: these with others who have surrendered of late, n all about three hundred, I have ordered into the nation and to report o you. They are in a most wretched condition, and will be at Fort il the first of October, or until I ed at the other, precisely like I s made for them, provided that may be soon. The Indians who lately surrendered brought with them 29 negroes, men, women and children. Eighteen of them appear to belong to different persons in the Floridas, and 11 are claimed by Indians."

Copy of a letter from Major General Gaines to Governor Rabun.

after a sedulous attention to | recently menseed by the savages such of the disposable regular force of my command as can be most spee dily drawn to that point. I have reason to believe that this force wil reach its destination by the midel of next month, and that it will b sufficient to repel any number of la dian warriors that may be likely to approach that frontier."

NORFOLK, Oct. 14. Latest from the Spanish Main. Captain Birckley, of the schr Marmion, who arrived here last e vening from Laguira, states, that a the time of his sailing, Sept. 8, the Patriots were besieging Cumana with a force of 2000 men. The Roy alists however were numerous an well supplied with provisions an military stores, both of which, i was understood, the Patriots stood much in need of. It was the general opinion that no fighting would take place until December, about which time they calculated that the nlains would be sufficiently device. plains would be sufficiently dry fo their operations. A report had reached Laguira

just before the M. sailed, which wa currently believed, that two English vessels, laden with provisions an munitions of war, for the refiel o the Patriots, had arrived at Or no ko, from some of the Isladas-hu were intercepted on their way u the river and captured by a squad ron of Spanish flecheras, (a sort of gun boats.) As soon, however, a the intelligence of their cansur reached Trinidad, a brig of war with mediately dispatched by the Bri tish Admiral to demand their re lease, and proceeded to Guayra, small town in the Gulph of Para, in to which the flecheras had carried the two vessels. The Spaniards however, refused to give them of when the brig, as if determined have them at all hazards, commer ced firing on the Spanish flotillaand Atmiral Brion coming up the same time with his squadre joined in the attack—and nearly a the flecheras were in a short time either taken or sunk. The town Gunyra was then taken possession of by Admiral Brion, and the tw English vessels restored to the car

tain of the brig. We suspect there are som misrepresentations of facts in the have statement; which is the mo likely as the account comes from t Spanish town of Laguira. We ha more direct and positive informate of the transactions at Guayra for another source, which enables us say, that the Spanish flotilla was t ken by Brion's squadron alone; the instead of a brig of war it was t British frigate Scamander which pied for the elease of the two Flish vessels, at that so far from firing into the Spaniards she ke aloof during the engagement, which indeed, her neutral character con pelled her to do. The "brig of war which commenced the attack on t flotilla, was one of Brion's squaron, which was taken by the Spaiards during the action and after wards recaptured by Admiral Br on.—Herald.

From the Petersburg Intelligencer A LECROMETER, Or Instrument to determine the vi

The value of mik, an article lucrative produce on a farm, is d termined by the quantity of crea which it is capable of producin and as this is known to be affect by the age, health and provision upon which the animal is nourished a simple instrument, by which t relative proportion of creams pr duced by different food is show has been constructed by Mr Jon a matnematical instrument maker

It consists of any number of glatubes, of the same internal diameter, (about 3-4 of an inch) & en London. 11 inches long; these are closed stands in the same manner, at inches from the bottom of eachits a mark is made upon the glass have ing a zero placed against, a from this point the tube and seed into tenths of inches and seed into tenths of inches and seed bered downwards for 3 inches. bered downwards for 3 inches, that each division is two of theto -Now if several of these are fil with new milk at the same time,

grom the Boston Daily Advertiser. We believe it has never been asattained in this state by any stante of judicial decision, what length time must ensue after notice givof the lessee to quit a tenement Note the lessor may enter upon the premises and oust the lessee, withnot making himself liable to action of trespass. It is generally believed the length of the notice must correspond with that of the term for which the house is held; that when it is leased by the year or quarter, a quarter's notice at least is necessary; when let by the month week, that the tenant may be prized out of the house after the expration of a month or week from terime of notice. This we think ithe custom, but it has not yet her settled to be law, and a case which occurred on Friday may interest our readers, as tending to fix aprinciple which is in constant opemun amongst us.

It was an action of trespass vi armis, and the declaration set forth that the defendants broke into the plaintiff's tenements with force ad arms, and there wickedly and ziliciously removed divers articles el furniture into the street, & com nitted other enormities, to the da-Eg:, &c. To all which the defenants plead the general issue not ply. The plaintiffs had hired from one of the defendants two chambers and a kitchen in his house; itappeared by the testimony of all the witnesses that three rooms were first hired by the quarter, though plaintiff was to pay rent by the month; they were occupied by the plaintiff some time, and she then determined to give up one of the chambers and to retain the other and the bitchen; for this purpose she entestinto a new agreement with the defindant, by which, according to the testimony of some of the witposses, she hired the rooms by the minth, while other witnesses depsed that she held them still by the carter; upon this point the evi-care was contradictory—but the entry without permission into the plaintiff's apartments, and the putting of their furniture out of the house, was proved by plaintiff's evidenre. On the other hand it was proved by the defendants that they side this entry two months after since had been given to the plainto quit, and upon this they resteatheir descence as constituting reasomble notice. After arguments, conducted with ability on both sides hilbern heard, the jury were inmarted by the Court to regard principally in making their verdict, the following points; 1st, was the tispiss cominited. 2diy, was reaschoole notice to quit given by defindint; and for this purpose they thould consider whether it appeared from the evidence that the rooms were hired by the month or by the quarter, and how long notice had ben proved by the detendant, and odly in case they should give their

lue of the furniture, as it had never ken restored to the plaintiff. Upon the first there was no question. Upon the 2nd, the court that two month's notice was proved, and instructed the jury to consider this u reasonable notice if they were atisfied by the evidence that the forms were hired by the month, but that it was not sufficient notice if the) were hired by the quarter, the court observed that the length of time necessary to constitute reasonable notice was not very accurately defined; but gave it as their opinion that when the tenements were held by the quarter, a quarter's nothe was necessary; but when the dissections to hire from week to back or from day to day, he must be takened with a week's or a day's notice.

verdict against the defendants they

must give damages equal to the va-

FOREIGN.

suntes, with great accuracy; and stone called granite, and will occur. Capt. Mac Gregor were killed; and the continual divisions, the per py the attention of the artist for py the attention of the artist for another year, viz: till the 18th June 1819, on which day it will sented to public view.

Its base is 100 feet square-sloping upwards, it forms itself into a pedestal 50 feet square, with another pedestal in front, on which stands an equestrian figure of the illustrious duke-then above that rises the shaft of the obelisk, which is 30 feet at the base. The whole rises 210 feet. On each of the four sides will be engraven in brass in letters, the names of the different victories, cast out of the cannon taken in India, Spain, Portugal and France A subscription of 20,000£, the whole raised from private funds, and every subscriber an Irishman, was raised in the course of a few

August 27. THE QUEEN.

The Prince Regent arrived at Kew palace on Tuesday evening from the Stud-house, Hampton court, on a visit to her majesty; his royal highness remained there a considerable time. We are sorry to say her majesty was not so well yesterday as she was on Tuesday, and was not able to take her usual airing in her garden chaise. Sir Francis Millman remained in attendance; and sir Henry Halford left his attendance upon the king at Windsor, and arrived at Kew. The report vesterday of the state of her majes. ty's health was, "her majesty has not had a good night."

(Court Cifcular. On account of the Queen's slight elapse on Monday, not only the ourney to Windsor, but all idea of attempting carriage airings, is again abandoned for the present.

August 29. THE QUEEN. No report of the state of her majesty's health was yesterday made

August 28. The Court of Vienna is employ ed negotiating with some of the Germanic Powers respecting the military organization of the Confederation. The Prince de Rosinburgh, a member of the Supreme Aulic Council of War, has been sent from Vienna to Munich, with some propositions relating to this subject, and he was afterwards to proceed upon a similar mission to Stutgard. With the same views the Austrian General, M. de Langenau, has been sent to Dresden.

It is reported in an article from Hamburg, that the Count de Bernstorff, the Danish Minister at Berlin, is about to enter the Prussian service, and that he is to be appointed vice Chancellor of State, and to have the Portefeuille of foreign

Mr. Baring, it is stated, was on nis way to Vienna, previous to going to Aix-la-Chapelle, at which latter place an hotel is said to have been hired for him, at the rate of 250 francs per day.

August 28. Despatches have been received from the Bombay Government to the Board of Directors of the In- Haller he undertook to excavate the dia Company, under date the 11th of April, and enclosing a long series of 'official documents from Sir Thomas Hislop. Sir John Malcolm, ration of the Architecture, he had and other officers engaged in the the good fortune to discover the staoperations against the Pindarees and the Peishwa, from the 23d of Janu- enriching the two frontice pieces; ary to the end of March inclusive. The great body of our enemies have of excellent Greek sculpture and of lost its general interest in proportion as its results became more obvious, we shall refer our readers for the details of the present intelligence to the despatches which we them will be found a narrative by Sir Thomas Hislop, of a gallant atthe Killedar of which had set himself in open and unprovoked rebellion against the British Government. An attack upon the fort was therefore unavoidable. Seeing the effect of our batteries upon his works, the Killedar solicited terms, and subsequently came forward to surrender himself at discretion to the Adjutant General of the troops. dated head-quarters, Fort Hawkins, Sept. 27, 1818.

Sir,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your excellency's communication of the 2d inst. and in reply have to observe, that I have taken measures to concentrate upon that part of the battle of the same temperature. The Wellington Testimonia. The Wellington Testimonia. The Wellington Testimonia. The Wellington Testimonia. The first stone was laid on the which was opened from within, were treacherously attacked by the Arabs in the garrison, who butchered them with spears and arrows, before any assistance could be sent to them. On this occasion, Major Gordon and the toops.

Some of our officers with a dozen grenadiers of the Royal Scots, having entered one of the interior gates. The Wellington Testimonia. The first stone was laid on the which was opened from within, were treacherously attacked by the Arabs in the garrison, who butchered them with spears and arrows, before any assistance could be sent to them. On this occasion, Major Gordon and unexplained.

lieut col, M. Murray, Deputy Adjutant General, ere he could draw his sword, was desperately wounded by the daggers of these perfidious miscreants. Their success, however was shortened, as it deserved to be. The other gates were blown open by cannon; the place was instantly stormed; the garrison, consisting of 300 Arabs and others, was every man put to the sword; and the rebellions Killedar himself hanged by order of Sir Thomas Hislop. This severe but just example was expected to have a salutary effect throughout the neighbouring districts. We are happy to learn that Lieut. Col. Murray bids fair to recover from his wounds. Gheetoo, it appears, had withdrawn himself from our custody and run off, but was pursued by a division of the British army.

Aug. 29 .- Letters have been received from the Northern Expedition, under capt. Ross, dated the 8th July, in lat. 74. The two ships were then off a remarkable point of land called by Baffin, the Devil's Thumb; but the letters state no other particulars than that all was well, and that they were, at the moment of writing, impeded in their progress by the ice. The other expedition. under capt. Buchan, was seen by a whaler, on the 8th July, fast to the ice, in a latitude short of 80.

Cowes, Aug. 28. The Guerriere, American Frigate.

This ship has a clumsy appearance; her lower masts are short, and of large circumference; her yards not very square, and her blocks are large; her tonnage 1530 tons by measurement; but her equipment is most complete and effective for the purposes of defence or aggression. She is remarkably clean; but nothing appears to be made for mere show-her bits are extremely large, and every rope is led through a separate block; each has his own belaying pin. She has 7 Lieutenants, and 465 men. Thirteen of her men deserted while she remained here, two of whom have since entered one of our sloops of war at Portsmouth: and they hold out no very flattering inducement for our seamen to cross the Atlantic. In this ship the most extraordinary attention has been paid to her warfare qualities. Attached to every gun is all the apparatus, including lanthorns, swords, pikes and boarding caps; the tackles are rove through very large sheaved blocks, which considerably lightens the labor, and renders the guns capable of being worked much quicker than in our ships-the trucks of the gun carriages are of larger diameter, and the axle trees are much longer, and effectually prevent the guns from upsetting. She passed through Spithead between 8 and 9 at night, by which all saluting of the Admiral at Portsmouth was avoided.

MR. COCKERELL'S TOUR.

Mr. C. R. Cockerell an eminent antiquarian of Great Britain, has returned to England after an absence of more than 7 years, which were wholly devoted to the study of the fine arts in Greece and the surrounding countries. He left England in 1810 and first visited Turkey. In conjunction with Baron temple Jupiter Panhellenius in Ogina. His success exceeded his utmost hopes, for besides a complete restotues which formed the compositions which, as the earliest specimens ing been dispersed and subdued, & the school of Ogina of which we the war throughout India having have no other certain examples, are of the utmost interest.

He afterwards succeeded in excavating the Temple of Apollo Epicurius, at Phigaleia, in Arcadia, where besides a very complete restoration have elsewhere inserted: amongst of a temple which is described by Pausanias as one of the most beautiful in Greece, he had the gratifitack upon the forcess of Talneir, cation of bringing to light the pieze. which enriched the interior of the Cella, and which is now deposited

in the British Museum. His avocations led him into Asia Minor, where he completed the tour of the seven churches, making many Drawings and observations on those remains, and collecting many inscriptions. He visited Priene, Sames, Miletus, and Crete, where he made plans of the Labyrinth of Minos. From Rhodes he crossed to Patara, and visited the numerous aties, and remains on the coast of Lycia, and collected besides drawings a vast number of inscriptions, and in particular varieties of those in the Lycian character which are hitherto

In a second tour, he visited Epirus, Thessaly and other provinces of continental Greece and the Ionian islands .- In February of 1816 he passed into Apalecia and Naples where he had the advantages of six works study of the Antiquities of Pompeii.

New Goods.

B. Sheppard,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

Respectfully informs his customers & the public generally, that he still con tinues in that well known stand for merly occupied by the late Mr. B Cur ran. He informs them that he has sup plied himself with a new and complete assortment of fall and winter

GOODS,

consisting of Blue, Black, and Brown Cloths, Drab ditto. Cassimeres, Cords, and Velvets, which will be made up at short notices, or at retail to suit pur chasers, on terms as accommodating as any within this city.

Chancery Sale,

By virtue of a decree of the High Court of Chancery. On Monday the 23d day of Novemer next, if fair, if not the first fair day thereafter, will be exposed to public sale, at Jeremiah Merrill's Tavern, (formerly M'Coy's.) Penn's Inheritance; The Gore: Part of Owen's Resurvey: Part of The Addition to Ray's Adven ture; All I Can Get; Addition to All I Can Get; Parts of Moore's Delight, & Part of The Resurvey on Owen's Resurvey; lying in Montgomery county, contiguous to each other, and containing between seven and eight hundred acres. Also Part of Snowden's Second Addition to his Manor, lying in Anne-Arundel county, containing two hundred and fifty acres, formerly in possession of Nathan Waters, now in the possession of Mr Richd. Owings, and s highly improved The Lands in Montgomery are in possession of the Messrs. Penn's, part of which is in good order, and the residue very susceptible of improvement. It is presum ed those inclined to purchase will exa mine for themselves previous to the day of sale. The terms are, that bonds must be given to the Trustee as such, with good security, for the payment of the purchase money within 12 months from the day of sale. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. JOHN BREWER, Trustee.

October 22.

WANTED To purchase, a coloured GIRL, from the country, honest and well disposed. between fifteen and twenty years of Anapolic py of 22

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office, Annaapolis, September 30th, 1818. lrew Anderson. Wm. Bird, Nicholas Brice, Joseph Bradford, Doctor H. Brown, Richd, Ball, Dennis John John H. Brown, Richd, Ball, Dennis Battee Stephen Cook, Corilla Ann at Robert Warfield's, Augustus H. M Conklink, B Chew, William Carroll, Jaques Louis Victor Carron, Stephen Cluldress, Mr. Dailey, Mr. Foxcroft, Benjamin Gaither, Richd, Grey, Robt, Hurdle, Gro. Hogarth, A. G. Ham Benjamin Gatther, Richd. Grey, Robt. Hurdle, Geo. Hogarth, A. G. Hammond, Elizabeth Hodges, Edwd Hale 2, Henry Hunter, John Hammond, John Hinkle, Christopher Hohne 2, Jona. Hutton, Leond. Igleheart, Wm. P. Mathews, Wargt. Miller, Hugh Moore. Jas. Meyburn, Jas. H. Marri ott, Jno. Norris, Joseph Norris, Sarah Nichols, Monsr. Viel. Benjm. Pindle. Nathen Porter, Isaac Parker, Jno. Robinson, Lieut. Robu, J. Scott, Rosetta Robinson, Wm. G. Huff, Jacob. Sims, Robt Stocker, Miss B. Smith, Jno. T. Stoddert, Geo. Stier, Jas. McFaddon, Wm. Stephens, Wm. Saunders. Calep Sears, Jona. Swift, Miss B. Smith, Elizabeth Sellman, Genhard Troost, Doct. Trouss, Wm. Turner, Rebetca Tucker, Elizabeth Tilley, Wm. R. Thompson, Henry Woodward, Danl. Wanfield, Jos. H. Windsor, Osborn Williams, Edwd Williams, Jno. Williams. Wm. Young, John Yearly, Monsr. Marin Yon.

Oct. 8 Oct. 8 J. MUNROE, A.M.

Overseer Wanted.

The subscriber wishes to engage a Single Mah as an Overseer for the ensuing year. None need apply unless he can come well ecommended for honesty, sobriety and adustry.

JONATHAN NINKNEY.

Sept. 17,

Coarse Linen Shirts. The Charitable Society, having em ployed the industrious poor of this city in manufacturing '- above articles. they are deposited for sale at the stores of Joseph San as and George Shaw. Annapolis June 18, 1818.



GRAND LODGE.

Inno Domini, 1818. Libertatis 42.

To the votaties of fashion, bearded and beardless, young or old, curled and simple, wigged or natural, and all else whom these presents may concern, Greeting.

WE. did not think, since the official promulgation of our last officially announced and regally executed proclemation, to the rebels of grace, the gloomy tenants of the gloomy dungeon of the determined uglies, as well as to our profiled liege subjects and beloved children of the Hall of Light and Eden of Fashion, that any further notifica-tion of our return to shaving, cutting, curling, frizzing and powdering, at the sign of the Long Pole and Golden Eagle, would have been necessary.

Sed Ehea! Ehea! tempora mutantur, Monstrum, hor rendum! Mirubic dictu!

The world is topsy turvy turned, or full as The frightful times have made the trightul uglies mad

Therefore, know all men, of all states, sexes and conditions, within specimens yield dominions, that we have been chostal lient, respecting the outraceous counter y ocla-mation of the foes to grace, beauty are elegance, is sked from the gloomy dungeon of the determined uglies, not from a disposition o give countenance to a continuance is the absence of our wanderers from the Usl of Fashion, opened lately by us, in Market-street, sign --Gold a Fagle and Long Pole-With full purpose and vill and power, to exterminate for ever the decaying hand of their leaders, from the haunts and practices of a huge detor, led deformity, in the gloomy dungeon of the determined unlies, to all the rights and pleasures and privileges of our order; which witi Mars at its head, won Venus from the very ugliest of thoughy gods, their idol V lean. Now thereiore, it is further declared, announced and officially proclaimed, on this 22d day of October, Domini 1818, Libertaris 42, that we, WIL-LIAM CATON, Grand Master of the mysterious, profound, chemic, chivalric, mathematic, multiplying and subtracting art, of frizzing, cutting, powdering, cuting, straightening, and thining all descriptions of hair, beards, whiskers &c &c of a inquality. lities, ages, sexes or denominations, from coal black to carrot red -Do he ein and hereby and herewith, (all excuses set apart) command you and each of you, of our liege subjects and beloved children, jointly and severally, to be and appear on the grand paseverally, to be and appear on the grand parade of our city, one hour before the hour of the governor's qualifying as such before the legislature of the state, being first reregistered on the lists of tashion, elegance and grace in our Grand Lodge, sign Coldon Eagle and Long Pole, and properly, chemically, chivalricly and mathematically shaved, curled, per stomed, frizzed and powdered by Us, in persona propria, Grand Matter of all the tonsors, harbiers, frizieurs and shavers in the known world. and shavers in the known world.

This, done by us, William Caron, in gratification of the requests of 1.999090 of the Belle-of the world and 1.999090 Beaux,

Signed by us, this 22d day of October, bearing beside our royal signature, our seals of state and other official marts of us, P. Q. WILLIAM CATON, (Seal.)

We have on hand by the latest arrivals from the four quarters of the world, all the various salves, washes, oils, essence, and perfumeries, now in use among the fashionables of the east and fashionable connussieurs of the north, west and south.

We've essences from A to Z. And salves to turn all pale lips red. We've charms to auburn winter's hair, We've magic soap to wash brown fair, We've bergamot as pure as dew, And L'Eau Cologne, if it won't do, To clear and purify the skin, And make it thick or make it thin.

We've Mills of Roses, strange to tell, And hair-combs made or tortoise-shell, We've oil of musk and oil of cloves, And swansdown softer than the doves.

We've NID COLOMBE, of France, indeed, Made from the Queen of Bourbon's head,

By which her Royalty, 'tis said, The fashion in Old England led. We've Russia's and Italia's dress Sent cross the sea to us, express, By tayour from the fair Empress. We've jointed dolls just comme il faut

To suit the selle or suit the Beau.
We've charcoal powder—Yes—we're right, To clean e the teeth and keep them white. We've hieast-pins, wrought of sealing

wax, And braios and kill beaux, made of flax, We've straight braids fix'd so natural That fretful old maid could not tell When with malicious look she'd try To find by artificial eye,
If CATON'S curls grew on the head,
Or were by, us, Grand Master made.

We've snappers and crackers among other toys.
To tickle the misses and please the young

boys. We've blacking in phials, like physic 'tis

trie, But then our physic is made for the shoe, We've Catchers of beaux and breakers of hearts, Besides we've a MONKEY of wonderful

parts
To see which, or buy which, in part or in You will please to step in at the EAGLE & POLE; Where we, shall be ready to fly at your

And dress you for church or prepare you for ball.