Printers of newspapers thro' the United States will oblige the prietors of the National Regisby giving the foregoing a few

## EDUCATION.

The subscriber having been liberally couraged by the late Mr. Thomas lman, is induced to continue his sool the ensuing year, at Portland inor. The course of instruction will lude Orthography, Reading, Arith tic, &c. English Grammar, Geogra y, with the use of the Maps & Globes. Mathematics, comprising Geome plain and spherical Trigonometry rveying and Navigation. Ancient & odern History, with other incidental dies. Board can be obtained at Mr. ni. Weems's, or at Mrs Compton's. whom every attention may be excted that can tend to facilitate the dents literary acquirements.

School will open on Monday 31st Ja ary, 1819, & close the 20th Decemr following The price of tuition tters addressed to the subscriber. ar Tracy's Landing, Anne-Arunde unty, Md. will receive the proper at

JOHN F. WILSON

Dec. 17, 1818. We, the subscribers are personally quainted with John F. Wilson, and rtify, that his conduct, as far as has me to our knowledge, both as a Gen eman and a Teacher, has been un rmly correct. We have been present the examination of his pupils and in say with pleasure, that their perrmance equalled our most sanguine spectations.

W. Weems, of John, John Iglehart, Thomas Tongue, Jr. Win. H. Hall, . Benjamin Harrison, Rinaldo Pindell. Gassawag Pindell.

Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice, Mr. E K WILSON, HARRISON, WORTHINGTON, H TILGHMAN, GAITHER

The Committee of Grievances and Courts of Justice will meet every day uring the session, from 11 d'clock in he morning until 3 o'clock, P M.

By order, JNO W. PRESTON, Clk.

the following to wit; It is ordered by the court that the judgment creditors of Dr. John Gassa-

way, deceased, bring forward their claims by the 2 latday of January next,

in order that the register of this court may audit the same, agreeably to the

amount of the money lodged in the Parmers Bank of Maryland, and fur

ther that the said register cause notice to be given in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer, by interting

in advertisement in that paper, for the

space of six weeks previous to any dis tribution of the same being made.

Committee of Claims, Messrs. HAWKINS, MAULSBY, ESTED ESTEP. ES THOMAS, T. N. WILLIAMS,

C DOBSEY, LUNG. The Committee of Claims will meet

every day during the session from 11 o'clock in the morning, until 3 o'clock, P. M U. WAGERS, Clk.

Dec. 17. At a meeting Of the Orphans Court of Anne Arun del County on the 5th of December. 1618. were present,
James Mackubin,
The Worshipful
Horatio itidout; Esqrs.
And amongst other things done, was

Best Seasoned Lamber

Amson's Benter & Forred Hate A large assortment of gine and Des Shoes and Slippers

## MARYLAND GAZDITED AND POLITICAL INTERLIGENCER.

LYOL. LXXVII.

ANNAPOLIS, MONDAY, JANUARY 18. 1819.

inches, so that its bark above and

out a cortical vein between. A bandage was applied to the wound,

and by the time it was heated, the

body of the tree above was one-

third larger than its body below."

tree rooted, in the air, vastly out-

grew the under, rooted in the

rom the atmosphere, because, be-

their juices; and the communicati

a solution, more easy, and more na

in physiology, without inverting the or er of nature, by rooting the

locust in the air, how readily ex-

prained is the phenomenon from

which Arator deduces so strong a proof of his hypothesis. "If such

be the circulation of the sap, its as

cent would not be interrupted by

the chasm in the bark around the

tree: its nutriment would continu

to be transmitted from its roots if

the earth, through the alburnum,

to the extremities or its branches,

out in its descent through the bark.

fter it had been fitted for organi-

zation, its progress downward

would be arrested by the bark being

cut away, and therefore the part of

the tree above the wound, outgr. w

that below. But it may be object-

ed, that by his explanation, the

part below should not have grown

atl; a difficulty would here oc-

cur, but for the discovery of M

l'alisot de Beauvois, that "besine

the general circulation, there is a

light and imperfect communication

etween the alburnum and cortex,"

which will account for the small in

re se of the part below. Hence it

would appear, that Arator's rea-

soning, " the communication of the

juices being cut off, neither pertion

could supply the other, and conse-

quently the upper part must have

drawn its whole or chief sustenance

from the atmosphere, which is not

only probable, but certainly evinc-

as conclusive in favour of his hy-

potnesis as he considers it. It would

of vegetable economy; the names

of Dr. Darwin, and Sir Humphrey

Davy, are sufficient authorities, at

least, to justify a presumption that such, as I have represented, is the

vegetables; and the extraneous mat-

ter, or gaseous exhalations from de-

c-ying animal or vegetable subatan-

ces upon, and in the earth, are so

rapidly dissipated by the winds, and

(Arator, ps. 77, 78,) is not

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

JONAS GREEN, OHUROH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum

His Excellency Charles Ridgely, Hampton, Esquire, Governor of

PROCLAMATION Whereas, by an inquisition held on body of a certain WILLIAM WAR ck, of Baltimore county, on the four inth day of November, eighteen huned and eighteen, it was found that said William Warrick was killed a certain OBED GRIFFITH; and, as been represented to me, that the d Obed Griffith has fled from justice. d it being of the greatest importance society, that the perpetration of such rime should be brought to condign nishment-I have, thereiore, thought per to issue this my proclamation. d do by and with the advice and con nt of the Council, offer a reward o' o Hundred Dollars to any person to shall apprehend and deliver the

id Obed Griffith to the Sheriff of Bal-Given under my hand, and the seal ore county. of the state of Maryland, the eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and

eighteen. C RIDGELY, of Hampt. y his Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council,

Description of Obed Griffith. He is about 19 years of age, small ize, sandy or flaxen hair, stoop shoulered, a little knock kneed, about 5 cet 4 inches high, blue or grey eyes, imail mouth, sharp nose and freckied. The Maryland Gazette, Federal Ga. te & Federal Republican, the Fre. Berick Town Herald, the Torch Light e Western Herald and Easton Ga. zette, will publish the above three times a week for six weeks.

Nov 25. State of Maryland, sc. Caivert county, Orphans Court, the

8th Dec. 1818. On application of Joseph W. Reylds, administrator with the will an exed, of Edward Reynolds, late of alvert county, deceased, it is ordered y the court, that he give the notice re ired by law for the oreditors to exibit their claims against the deceas d, that the same bepublished once in ach week, for the space of six succes we weeks in the Maryland Gazette

Annapolis W. SMITH, Dep Reg. of Wills for Calvert County

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber hath obtained om the orphans court of Caivert coun in Maryland, letters of administration the personal estate of Edward Reyolds, late of Calvert county, deceasd. All persons having claims a sinst the said deceased, are hereby arned to exhibit the same, with

vouchers thereof, to the subscri , at or before the 10th day of June at, they may otherwise by law be cluded from all benefit of the said es . Given under my hand this 8th cember, 1818

Joseph W. Reynolds, adm'r.

ommittee on Pensions and Revolutionary Clai as. Messrs, KENNEDY.
T. N. WILLIAMS,
C. DORSEY,
HAWKINS,

MOFFITT. The Committee on Pensions and Relutionary Claims, will meet every uesday and Thursday morning, dur-g the session, at nine o'clock. Memrs of the house of delegates are renested to furnish abstracts of the se

oral claims they have presented, with

necessary vouchers. By order, WM. S. BUELL, Cl'k Dec. 24.

HARRIS & M'HENRY'S REPORTS,

THE FOURTH VOLUME,

ust Published and for Sale at GEORGE SHAW'S STORE. Annapolis, Dec 10.

**BLANKS** For Sale at this Office. eclarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in assumpeit generally. ommon Bonds,

Appeal do.

obacho Notes, &c. &c.

AGRICULTŪRAL.

Annapolis, January 18th, 1819. This being the day appointed for the meeting of "The Agricultural Society of other land," the Society metat Mr. Brewer's Tavern, in this City. The following gentlemen were reappointed as officers for the present year:

Col. Henry Maynadier, President. Brige J. Worthington, Esq. Vice President. Richard Harwood, of Thos. Secre-

tary and Treasurer. STANDING COMMITTEE,

> Messrs. V. Maxcy, L Duvail, S. Clagett, L. N. in, Jr. N Brewer, Sen. R. Harwood, of Thos.

Jona. Pi kney. Mr. Thomas Chase, of Anne-A rundel county, was appointed a memper of the Standing Committee, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. James Williams, late of this city.

J. T. Chase,

CORRESPONDING COMMITTEE. The Hon. J. T. Cass, Mr. Max y, and

Mr. L. Duvall. Mr. Maxcy was requested by the

Society to deliver an Address at their next annual meeting, upon subjects connected with the objects of the Association.

During the meeting, several specimens of Tobacco, of very superior quality, were exhibited for the inspection of the Society, by Peter Emerson, Esq. of Calvert; Henry A. Callis, Esq. of Prince-George's, Henry Maynadier and Virgil Max cy, Esqs. of Anne-Arundel. Also a specimen of Indian-Corn, of . 2traordinary size, and superior quality, exhibited by Nicholas. Brewer Sen. Esq. of this city, raised at his tarm in this neighbourhood. Mr. Brewer also exhibited a small quantity of the seed of the Lupinella, which he distributed among the members, and other gentlemen pre sent. The following learned and ingenious Communication, from the pen of a valuable member, was hand ed to the soci ty by their President,

Alios aliis studiis duci Gaudentem patrios findere sarculo Agros. Cambriage, Dec. 1, 1818

and read by the Secretary.

With no apology but that of my motto, I offer the present communi cation; not with a view to recite an experiment, or state a new discovery in the vegetable kingdom, but to controvert the doctrine of an eminent agricultor on vegetable conomy, a subject of primary importance to the scientific farmer The mere artist, or practica farmer, requires not such an aux hary; his no d is impr gnable; his maxim is experience infallible; he disciains the science which he has never learned. and condemns, as an ignis fatuus, a light which he has never seen. It tleman to wnom I have alluded, whose zeal, intelligence and industry, manifested in "Arator," entitle him to the commendations of his fellow-citizens, having been directed to an object so much ne greated in the United States by men of science, and involving, without oubt, their grestest interests.

But with the highest sentiments of respect for the author of Arator, I must attempt to arrest the progress of his doctrine of vegetable ce onomy, in as much as I conceive that the error into which he has fallen, is calculated to retard the improvement of the science, and consequently of the art of agriculure, by diverting the attention from points of importance, and fixing it on such as are immaterial, and unworthy of notice, and thereby leading the observant, but deluded farmer, to recite, though not a false. yet a defective history of his expe

riments. The basis of the hypothesis to which I object, is that the atmos phere is the great matrix of ma nures; and that from it, vegetables extract the whole, or greater part of their nutriment. To illustrate this theory, the author adduces the following fact, upon which he relies much, and apparently rests its supporse"Some years ago, a' locust tree at Col. Larkin Smith's, receiv. | tireir own buoyancy, when disen- communication being cut off by the air, most invourable to vegetation,

ed an injury, which made it neces I gaged, that but a small portion of removal of a ring of bark around sary to cut away entirely the bark | them can be imbibed by the most around its body, for eight or ten voracious class, before their dispersion In its natural state, about below, was wholly separated, with- | three-fourths of the atmosphere is known to consist of nitrogen; and this, of all the elements of vegetables, is found, on analysis, to con stitute infinitely, the smallest share of their composition, by the expe-He adds-"the upper part of the riments of Knight, Darwin & Davy; and it is irrational to conjecture that their oxygen and carbon should be derived wholly or chiefly from the earth, and therefore it must have drawn its whole or chief sustenance atmosphere, which contains so small proportion of the former as not tween the bark and the wood of one four h, and of the latter the trees, we find the chief channel of most abundant constituent of their good, a mere fraction. But the on of these juices was utterly cut earth must rationally be considered the great matrix of manures; it is off, so that neither portion of the obvious y the great depository of tree could supply the other." This phenomenon, I . neeive. admits of decomposing organic matter; it is capable, from its texture, of retain tural, than that of rooting the tree ing the nutritive gases, as they are n the atmosphere. Experiments evolved, and of fixing and preserv ing them for the benefit of the grow. of the ablest prysiologists lead us to believe, that there is a two fold cir ing vegetable. Two of the primitive earths, si ica and lime, are found in culation in a tree, and two distinct considerable quantities in most vevascular systems; that the one con getables; they cannot well be supducts the rising sap, through the alburnum, to the leaves. where it posed to be derived from the atmosassum a new natur, is modified obere: & water, so essential, for other ny oxygenation from the atmosphere r asons as well as that of supplying a i fixed for a new production; two of their principles, viz. hydrogen and oxygen, is probably furnish that thence, it descends through the ed, more from the earth than the cortical layers, depositing in its atmosphere, as by the experiments course a concret Bubstance, Which o Nairs and others, the absorption ultimately constitutes the increment of the tree. With these facts

by the leaves, though known and admitted, was so inconsiderable, as not to be worthy of notice in their estimate of the quantity of perspiration, which they calculate, solely by the loss of the plant's weight. Dr. Woodward found that some plants perspired as much as their own weight daily, when growing in moist-spils, which must have been, ic a considerable proportion, derived from the soil; and Dr. Darwin from repeated experiments, has emphatically expressed himself, "vegetables drink up their adopted nou rishmen , perpetually from the maist earth, [Darwin's P yt logia, p. 52] andelse where, the absorption of a' mosphere from the leaves is chiefly to modify by oxygenation the sap, and fit it for its organizing functi ons; which experiments have since been confirmed by Sir Humphrey Davy and others. But of all the constituents of veget ble matter, Carbon is acknowledged to be the most app dant; that the earth, and not the atmosphere, must principal ly make this contribution, is too obvious to be discussed. I admit that the carbonic acid, produced by respiration and combustion, may furnish a partial supply, through the medium of the atmosphere, but the putrid fermentation yields it much more copiously thro' the medium of the earth to the vegetable world, and its importance in that menstruum is admitted by Arator himsel. who advises "to bury deep with the I lough copious supplies of vegetabe needless to refer to the long list | the earth, for the food of plants." inconsistent with his theory, as it affords proof of the utility of carbonacious matter in the earth, in his

circulation of the sap, and such its known to contain coal most abundantly, one hundred parts, containelaboration into wood; and consequently, to uphold me in the deniing by the experiments of M. Gay Lussac, fity four carbon, forty one oxygen, and five of hydrogen. Now. al, that the locust tree has furnish d the smallest evidence of the truth if Arasor's theory be correct, whence of Arator's hypothesis. arises the necessity of repleting the In the next place I contend, that the vulgar notion, "that the earth earth with carbon, and other materials, for the food of plants, and of and not the atmosphere is the great matrix of manures, and contains at burying them deeply, that they may least a majority of the vegetable pabula," is founded in reason, and be retained? If the locust, the uanatural offspring, shall presume to should not be hastily exploded. disclaim the author of its being, its alma mater which nourished it, & Such principles as are found comgrew it to maturity, and shall, with mon to all vegetables, though in vaingratitude, boast its independence, rious proportions ai d combinations, how inconsistent, by acts of contriare essential to their constitution, bution, to acknowledge virtually the & may be properly considered their fact proclaimed to be faise? It is peculiar pabula; such are carbon, obvious, from Arator's case of iloxygen, hydrogen and nitrogen. The lustration, that his hypothesis is atmosphere does not, in its natural constitution, contain a large proporfounded in the opinion, not that the atmosphere furnishes indirectly, & tion of these elements, or or the with the aid of the earth, food for most important of them, and thereplants; but that it does directly af fore it is not reasonable to suppose, ford the whole nourishment, (tho' that it affords the chief aliment of

Its body, it must" he continues "have received its whole or chiefsusrenance from the atmosphere;" (his reasoning should have compelled him to omit 'chief,') for he says, "the communication of the juices was utterly cut off, so that neither portion of the tree could supply the other? (p. 78, Arator.) The solution of which phenomenon, I flatter myself I have made more conformably to the laws of nature.

Arator pressing the subject, ex-

ultingly demands, "If plants fees on earth, why do they perish by drought? If they do not feed on atmosphere manute, why do they revive from rain?" The soundness of this logic is very questionable. An argument may, with equal propriety and force, be made e converso; the rain that falls on, and is absorbed by the earth, is retained by it, and presented through its medium to the plant, for its revival, a longer period of time than through that of the atmosphere. Why then, may not the tact of the revival of plants by rain be adduced rather in favour of the arth than the air turnishing lood? Yet it is in favour of neither. Water can not be considered an integrant part of the air more than of the eart; it is found in both; it is the peculiar property of neither; and that, which may the longest retain it, will be capable of making the greatest contribution of it to the vegetable world. Does the revival of plants by rain then, even lean to the support of Arator's theory? No, the reasons are obvious; water revivse plants, because it produces, as Darwin expresses it, 'a suppleness or lubricity of the solids, and a due degree of fluidity of the liquids which they contain, and thus it promotes a tree\_circulation; it operates too, as a solvent of manures, too coarse when dry & hard to be impibed by the small and deicate tendrils of the roots; and it softe's the earth, and renders it more permeable to their tender fibres. The elements of wat r contribute without doubt, to the courshment of plants, but wherein consists the force of Arator's emphatic questions, I cannot discern. Arator. p. 57. says "rain is the richest of every species of manure." That water is copiously absorbed by the roots, as well as the leaves. cannot be doubted, as it is proved by the experiment of Dr. Woodward, before quoted. The chief operation of water has already been explained. Arator's assertion, that it is the richest of all manures, is in hostility with modern experiments of the most learned physiologists; and were it true, it would not contribute the smallest prop to his hypothesis, for reasons given. Van Helmont's experiment of the willow, to prove that water is the food of plants, and adduced by Arator as an auxiliary to his theory, has received from Dr. Kirwan, so able and satisfactory an ble matter, and thereby retain it in explication, in a small volume in the hands of every one, entitled will not be understood, that in of physiologists, whose observations (Arator, p. 56.) And he prefers "Kirwan on manures," that I shall dry wood to green succulent, vege- only refer to pages 30 to 34, for its tables; in which he is correct, but complete refutation in effect.

"Again," says Arator, (p. 56,) why do we see them, (plants,) considerably revived, even without rain. when the air becomes condensed, own opmion; as the woody fibre is after having been greatly rarified, if the food it affords them was not too thin in one case, and more substantial in the other?" Unfortunately for Arator, he is mistaken in fact, and having used that mistike, in support of his theory, the opposite of his conclusion must be correct, if the reverse of the fact, from which he drew his conclusion, be established. By the experience of all mankind, damp air is more favourable to vegetation than dry air. and for reasons before given, and I may assume it fairly as a truth; and it is equally true, that coeteris paribus, a thin and rarified state of air, accelerates evaporation, and necesphilosopy, vol. 11, p. 76.) "The particles separating farther, the air will contain more water." But Arator, as above quoted, adduces the fact of a condensed state or air reviving vegetation as a proof of his doctrine. Now since the fact is, that a moist state of air is notorihe uses the words, whole or chief'). Which is proved, he says, "by the upper part of the tree rooted in the quely the most reviving, and a moist state is the most thin and rar fied air vastly out growing the under state, then it is manifeat, that the argument drawn from the state of part rooted in the earth, and the

hentic news of avery descriptions of avery descriptions accompanied by critical and are indirectly remarks. Its value is admit the time of hims policing in the ray works; audial its sentimes are decidedly. American, insentent of all party consulerations are decidedly. American, insentent of all party consulerations of the public newspaper of the public newspaper. For this work, which is well additionable to the public and the consultation of a principle for the public newspaper of the mail, the public patronage is precifully solicited.

Laurence, Wilson, & Co.

T. Printers of newspapers thro

on the said Larkin Jammond than t ere taking the oath by the said a prescribed for delivering on his perty, and to shew cause it my his mond should not have the benefit the several acts of amembly for them lies of involvent, debtors.

OM S GREEN CE

NOTICE. annual meeting of The Am

The annual meeting of The Americultural Society of Maryland will be held on the second Wednesday is a nuary next, at William Brewer's Is evern in the city of Annapolis, at for o'clock in the alternoon.

The Gentlemes belonging to the Standing Committee are requested to meet at Mr. Brewer's I avain on the nesday the second day of December at 30 clock in the afternoon.

Hichard Harmood, of The Richard Harwood. This.

Nov. 26, 18 8.

NOTICE

The Lavy Court for Ang county will meet in the city of Annnext, for the purpose of setting with the Inspectors of Toraccost the differ entwarehouses and for receiving claims against the sair county for the year

By ord WM. S. GRELN CR

NOTICE.

The subscribers again requestall pa ions indebted to the estate of Abstra-Ridgely, late of Anna Arundai county to make payment. Suits will be het tuted against those who do not compy with this notice before the 16th March next

JOHN RIDGELY. Ex'rs
Dec. 31. 68.

Williamson's Liotel.

J. WILLIAMSON,

JOHN RANDALL, & SOL Have just made large additions tolk Stock of

Seasonable Goods, which they have now for Sale, at a duced prices; consisting of almost or ry article in the

Woollen, Linen, & Cotton Ling

Greceries

of every description,

Hardware, Cuttery, Iron mongery,

& China, Queen's & Common Ha

Herrings, Tayand Rosini Kerder ground & In lump; White Lets grow with oil and dry; Challe to a

By order, John Gassaway. Annapolis, Other Reg. TYDO; 4. 4 THINLY