

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, March 18.

For the Maryland Gazette.

CONVERSATIONS OF MARYLAND.

From the Port Folio of Henry Selwyn.

TO MARY.

Why trembles the tear in thine eye?
Where laughter should sparkle alone?
Oh, say does that struggling sigh
Tell of moments of bliss that are flown?

Some spirit as gentle as thine.
That now flits on the bosom of air.
And lists when it hears the soft sigh.
Or why dost thou weep for a youth

TO MY FRIEND.
You ask me, whence my pensive air,
My downcast eyes, and faded cheek,

TO MY FRIEND.
You ask me, whence my pensive air,
My downcast eyes, and faded cheek,

TO MY FRIEND.
You ask me, whence my pensive air,
My downcast eyes, and faded cheek,

TO MY FRIEND.
You ask me, whence my pensive air,
My downcast eyes, and faded cheek,

TO MY FRIEND.
You ask me, whence my pensive air,
My downcast eyes, and faded cheek,

TO MY FRIEND.
You ask me, whence my pensive air,
My downcast eyes, and faded cheek,

by law, to the possession of such slaves or servants, that such money shall be considered as assets belonging to the estate of such deceased, and as such shall be accounted for, and a due allowance shall be made to such executor or administrator for all expenses incurred by him or her in the support and maintenance of the negroes belonging to such estate, provided that nothing in this act contained shall apply to or affect executors, or administrators who may have completed and settled the administration on the estates of their testators or intestates before the passage of this act.

And be it enacted, That any person interested in the estate of any security of an executor or administrator, shall have the same right and privilege to call upon such executor or administrator, for counter security, in the same manner as a security to an executor, or administrator now can, and the same proceedings shall be thereon had as if the application had been made by a security to an executor or administrator, according to the provisions of the original act to which this is a further additional supplement.

And be it enacted, That hereafter it shall be lawful for the register of wills of the several counties in this state, to grant or issue letters of administration during the recess of the orphans court of the several counties.

And be it enacted, That all letters of administration which have been heretofore granted by the register of wills in the recess of the orphans courts of the several counties in this state, and all proceedings under such letters of administration, are hereby confirmed and made as valid as they could or would have been had such letters of administration been granted by the orphans courts of the several counties.

An act to prohibit sheriffs from receiving negro slaves into the public jails of this state, except when committed by due course of law.

Sec 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the sheriffs of any county in this state to receive into the public jail any negro slave, unless committed by due course of law.

2. And be it enacted, That if any sheriff shall after the first day of April next, receive any slave into the public jail of his county, except when committed as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred dollars current money for every offence, to be recovered by bill of indictment, or action of debt, in the county court where such sheriff may reside, one half for the use of the county, the other half for the informer who shall present or sue for the same.

3. And be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to prohibit or prevent the owner of a slave, who is a person not engaged in the traffic of buying and selling slaves, from having any slave committed to jail, and supported there at his expense.

An act to avoid Suits at Law.
Sec 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the exceptions or savings in favour of persons beyond seas, contained in the act, entitled, An act for limitation of certain actions for avoiding suits at law, and in the act, entitled, An additional and supplementary act to the several acts for the administration of justice in testamentary affairs, and also in the act, entitled, An act to prevent rigorous prosecutions on sheriffs, testamentary, administration, and deputy commissaries bonds, be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. And be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall have any effect or operation, in any suit or action now depending in any court of law or equity in this state.

acute the office of broker, between party and party, in all things relating to the duty of the said office, without fraud or collusion, and to the best of my skill and judgment."

3. And be it enacted, That no person shall be admitted to act as a broker aforesaid, until he shall, with good and sufficient securities, to be approved by the treasurer of the Western Shore of Maryland, enter into bond to the state of Maryland, in the penal sum of twenty thousand dollars, conditioned to the effect following: "The conditions of this obligation is such, that if the above bound, do and shall well truly use, execute and perform the office and employment of a broker, between party and party, without fraud, collusion, imposition, or any corrupt or crafty devices, and do and shall faithfully execute every trust committed to him as a broker, then this obligation to be void, else to remain in full force and virtue in law."

4. And be it enacted, That the bond as aforesaid to be executed, shall be lodged in the office of the clerk of the court of appeals, to be by him recorded, and upon an office copy thereof, suits may be instituted, in which the plea of non est factum, shall not be allowed.

5. And be it enacted, That the licence as aforesaid shall have continuance for one year only; and if any person not being licensed as aforesaid, shall act as broker aforesaid, he shall pay and forfeit two thousand dollars for each and every offence to be recovered by action of debt, one half to the use of him who shall sue for the same, and the other half to the use of the state.

6. And be it enacted, That every person obtaining a licence as aforesaid, shall pay the sum of five hundred dollars to the treasury of the Western Shore.

A further supplement to the Act, entitled, An act to establish Pilots and regulate their fees.

Sec 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the board of examiners, and their register, appointed by or in virtue of the act to which this is a supplement, be and they are hereby authorized severally to charge and receive fifty per centum on the amount and addition to the fees to which they are now entitled by law, upon cases disputed before them.

2. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any pilot or pilots to charge or receive greater or lesser fees than allowed by law for any services rendered under the act (to which this is a supplement and the several supplements thereto,) under the penalty of fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be recovered in the name of the state, for the use of the informer, before a justice of the peace, as small debts are recoverable.

3. And be it enacted, That the warrant or license of any pilot to act as such, granted to him by the said board, or which hereafter may be granted to him, upon his removal out of the state, shall become null and void, the evidence whereof shall be the public declaration of said board to that effect, published in two or more of the newspapers printed in the city of Baltimore.

4. An be it enacted, That no person shall be entitled to a warrant or license as a pilot unless he shall satisfy the said board that he has served or been employed at least three years in the business of piloting in the Chesapeake Bay.

Table with columns MALES and FEMALES, listing various occupations and their counts.

Of the 53 males employed in the cordwaining department, have been taught in the institution 36

Of 14 employed at brushmaking 12 have been taught in do. 2 were finished

Of 14 combmaking, all have been taught 14

Of 2 painting, do. 2

Of 2 tailoring, one do. 1

Of 32 males and females employed at the loom, 28 have been taught in do. 25

Of 5 smithing, one do. do. 1

Of 42 hating, all do. do. 42

Taught in the Penitentiary which is respectfully submitted, CHARLES WIGGAM, Foreman.

On Sunday, the men (Kearney, Cooper and James Duseberry) who had been from the Mill Creek over to Point, and were returning in a sleigh drawn by one horse, from the creek, about a third of the distance where the ice had parted twenty or thirty feet, and the water was skimmed over the ice of the preceding night's freezing.

down instantly, but the men remained on the surface, until their cries had alarmed those who ran to their assistance and were near enough to see them struggling before they could reach them, they were down. The bottom was raked on the bodies, horse and sleigh were in twenty fathoms water. Yesterday we were interested.

This melancholy event was followed by another. Mr. Edward Clerk, an excellent man, in the third Connecticut, perished on Sunday night. He rose from the bed, and went to light his pipe at the fire, when he fell into it, and was burned to death.

But those occurrences are fast and seen in the deeper gloom of an autumn which has just happened.

Mr. James W. Jones expected to be in town on Saturday, but repeated appointments prevented him. Last evening he went up to the widow Williams's (three miles above the village) intending to remain there until the morning, when a horse from thence and go down to London. About 12 o'clock, I was awakened by the shrieks of some one passing my window, calling to me something I know not of about fire. As I opened my eyes, I perceived the room brightly lighted, and first, thought it must be our own house developed in flames. I sprang from bed, saw, from the window, Mr. Jones's house covered with sheets of fire. The same moment, his daughter Julia (about 12 years of age) opened the kitchen door, and her mother was in the house. We ran to the front part of the house, where Mr. Wilcox caught a board, burst open the door, and stepped to enter, when the floor came down with a dreadful crash, a volume of smoke and flame bursting drove him back. The building was enclosed in an awful conflagration, and were forced to stand by, and gaze on the scene, silent, awe struck and inactive.

Julia says, they went to bed about 10 o'clock. She and a little sister, a year or two old, slept with her mother, in the room at the end of the front room. Her mother put two or three green sticks of some kindling wood in the stove. She was waked by her mother, standing by the side, screaming to her, pointing to the fire, and exclaiming, "The fire! the fire!" She opened the kitchen door, to try if she could get to her daughters in the other bed room; and, at the same time, told Julia to creep out of the window, which she did. She saw her mother shut the kitchen door, and thinks she threw something out of the window, as if to keep the air from drawing through. Perhaps it was smoke. At all events, she turned to take the child from the bed. Julia ran round to the window of the room where her other two sisters slept, but the flames prevented her from entering or looking in; and when she returned to the fire window, she could see nothing of her mother.

"We can now distinguish Mrs. Jones remains lying near where the bed stood; but she has not yet attempted to remove there. The scene is dreadful. I never witnessed any event, which cost so heavy a gloom over my feelings."

THE NAVAL DEPOT.
We have it from an unofficial source, one in which we can, nevertheless, place confidence, that the Navy Commissioners have combined in the establishment of a grand Naval Depot for the Southern States of the Union, two distinct sites; Georgetown as a fitting, repairing and docking yard; and Burill's Bay as the building yard. The latter place is in the county of Southampton, 5 or 6 miles below James Town, and about 30 miles distant from Norfolk; it heads the long bar which extends from the Warwick shore, familiarly called the Point of Shoals around which the channel of the river winds its course. From the bay of Hampton Roads is almost a straight course, and the depth of water is sufficient for ships of the largest draft. At every point where it may be necessary to erect works of defence, nature has provided a foundation of solid rock; and the entrance may be so fortified as to render it impossible to an enemy. We presume, however, that no public work will be commenced there until after the next session of Congress, when the Report of the Commissioners shall have been acted on by that body.

Norfolk, March 10.
Distressing Occurrence On Sunday afternoon the Steam boat Sea Horse was crossing from Hampton to this place, and soon after she had entered the Roads, the Joseph H. Hall, a respectable inhabitant of Portsmouth, was by an unlucky accident thrown overboard and drowned. The circumstances of this melancholy case were as follows:—The deceased, and Lieut. John Wash, of the navy, had fallen their seats on a riding gig which, in consequence of a very heavy sea running, the boat gave a sudden lurch so violent that the body of the deceased, in consequence of the resistance offered by the weight of the persons in it, was disengaged from the shafts in a twinkling and precipitated over board, carrying with it the unfortunate subject of this notice and his companion. Capt. Wade immediately had the boat stopped and made every effort to rescue these unfortunate men from a watery grave—every floating man that came to hand was thrown over to him; but poor Hall, ere assistance came, was overpowered by the dashing of the waves, and drowned by the cold, sunk to the bottom. Lieut. Wash was more fortunate; he had caught a fragment of the gig and clung to it more than half an hour—a few minutes more and he would be number one with the dead, for when taken on board, he was completely insensible, and it was not until the humane exertions of the captain and passengers had been extended for considerable time to restore him that he recovered any symptoms of animation. In the meantime Capt. Wade, with a laudable anxiety to avoid any every possible relief, kept back to Hampton, where proper assistance being procured, he soon became perfectly recovered.

CONFLAGRATION AT PETERSBURG.
Petersburg, (Vir.) March 8—Evening.
This morning at 10 o'clock, and we have just returned from witnessing a most terrific fire. The flame commenced about half past 3 o'clock, on the margin of the river, and blew from N.W. with considerable violence, no effort could stay its progress, and in three hours time the whole of the buildings on Main street, beginning the Courthouse and running parallel with the river, about 200 yards, (suppose 200) were destroyed, among them two Warehouses, with 50 tons of Tobacco, and the MASONIC HALL.

The wife of a...
The wife of a...
The wife of a...

A lady in Charleston...
A lady in Charleston...
A lady in Charleston...

Extract of a letter...
Extract of a letter...
Extract of a letter...

From a London Paper.
From a London Paper...
From a London Paper...

REMARKS.
REMARKS...
REMARKS...

There were...
There were...
There were...

Two remarkable...
Two remarkable...
Two remarkable...

These two men...
These two men...
These two men...

Chemist of Copenhagen...
Chemist of Copenhagen...
Chemist of Copenhagen...

A new app...
A new app...
A new app...