in's college. ors and Governors of St. ge, have the pleasure of an ently been revived under of the Rev. Henry L. Da. e Rev. William Hafferty. of these gentlamen gradu-isle College during the Pre-the late celebrated Doctor few inhabitants of Maryomed to mingle in the lite will require any recom-of his learning and ability. erience in the important buucation. Mr. Rafferty was Glusgow, in Scotland, where the degree of Master of he greater portion of his his departure from that retot Learning, has been de-

e instruction of youth, both and America. he produces ntry and this, to whom he nown, the strongest testi th regard to character and ns With these gentlemen s entertain hopes of being ed to associate a Professor ry; and as the number of the funds of the institution dditional Professorships will

lations of St. John's College been revised and new mo he Visitors, who confidently d it as possessing advantage any Scininary in America, int of discipline, & as a nur the attainment of classical and those branches of sci ly taught in Colleges.

is has long been distinguish beauty of its situation, and ty of its air; and being the vernment, where the Legis-Supreme Courts hold their n opportunity is thereby afhe students of hearing the trators and lawyers of the ch cannot but prove highly nose, who may be designed rued Professions The stu e accommodated with board ndred dollars per annum, & of tuition is Forty Dollars , payable quarterly in ad

y intended at this time to rief outline of the course of ignated by the Board: a more count of this, as well as of the of the College, will be given

nsive selection of the Latin Classicks; the various branch ra. Geometry, Trigonometry , Navigation, Conic Sections ons. Geography, with the use lobes; Natural Philosophy; y; Moral Philosophy; Rhetegic; Reid's Essays; Dugald Philosophy of the Mind; His-Political Economy, While g their other studies, parti will be taken to instruct the n the nature and evidences of ian Religion Attention will id by the Professors to teach will hear them recite lessons ker's Lectures on Elocution. adapted to their capacity, & to be most useful to them. he proper to observe, that al-College, there is a Gentleman olis who teaches that langu at the students will have an ty of learning it during the ich are not occupied by Col

ercises olis, March 30, 1819. litors of the Federal Gazette in, Baltimore, Relfs Ga iladelphia, and National Inr. Wash gton, will publish conce any ek for three weeks, and tell raccounts to this of

Land for Sale. ell the land whereon I live, n Herring Bay, in Anne. A unty, about 20 miles from the nnapolis, and about 50 miles timore; it contains between red and one thousand acres, red by judges to be inferior l in the county for the cultiva bacco, and is acted upon by nd capable of great improveclover, a great proportion of s covered with wood timber & saily carried to market, hav dvantage of fine landing placbounded by the water. Per ned to purchase it is presumiew the premises, which they ed to do. The terms will be dating on payment of part of hase money in hand. For ply in Nicholas Brewer, who sed to contract for the land EORGE HOGARTH.

FOR SALE,

Office and G. Shaw's Store,) aw altering and amending Charter of this City.

PAMPHLET FORM. Price-12 & Cents

PRINTING Of every description, nearly and at this Ufficts

Appeal do. Tohneco Saies, &c &c.

Resumpeit generally.

Deht on Bond and Single Bill.

Contmon Bands,

NEW & CHEAP Spring Goods

JUST ARRIVED PROM PHILADELPHIA

CHEAR FOR CASE. Richard Ridgin April 1.

WATERS & STEUAR Saddle & Harness Maken

CHURCH-STREET, ANKLYON CHURCH-STREET, AMMARUM
Having formed a co-partnership
keep an extensive assortment of the business of the company of the business of the company of the comp

All those indebted to feet Waters, are requested to make diate payment. March 25.

CAUTION.

The subscriber having sustained siderable in have from trespesses tions all persons from hunting side or gun, or in any other manner of ever trespassing on he Parms, on Forks of Patuxent They may assured the law will be enloyed ag all offenders.

JAWES ANDER OF

Labourers Wanted.

From 80 to 100 labourers are need to labour on the fortifications ale Washington, for the ensuing tens Application to be made to me at T. W. MAURICE

Information Wanted the year 1814, a young man the ame of CARLOS L MAIL
RY, a native of Woodbury Lifeth
County, Connecticut, and then resigned with David Woodward, of that has an apprentice to the Tanning and Shoemaking busin left his home, and has never beenled of by his friends since that period is now, if living, M years of age and 6 teet high, black eyes, and of a factomplexion. The object of this price is to obtain information of his presistation. Any person, herefore, it can communicate any thing relating the fate of this young man will despect of humanity, which will be recommended with lasting gratitude his flicted parents and relatives, by days sing letters to Mr. Nathaniel Miles Newton, Fairfield county, Connectic ame of CARLOS L MAL

Anne-Arundel County, September Term, 1811. September Term, 1811.
On application to the honourshes chard Ridgely. Esquire, one of the sociate judges of Anne Arundeleest court, in the recess of the said county, praying the best field, of said county, praying the best of the act for the relief of succession eighteen hundred and fire, it of the several supplements thereto, the terms mentioned in the said ed. the terms mentioned in the said ach schedule of his property, and a list his creditors on oath, as far as leep ascertain them, being annexed to petition, and the said Samuel Line field having stated in his petition to he was in actual confinement, sadpu-ed to be discharged therefrom, and said Richard Ridgely being stiffed competent festimony that the will muel Litchfield had resided in the Sa of Maryland the two preceding pr prior to his said application, it was dered that the said Samuel Litchfield discharged from his confinement it is further ordered and adjudged Anne Arundel county court, that it said Samuel Litchfield, (by eausing copy of this order to be inserted in

of the public newspapers printed

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, bills of exchange against Drustrest, second, and third Epdorer,

ank Long Annuities, so called, of the public newspapers prints the city of Annapolis, for three sure sive months, before the third Mondo of April next,) give notice to him ditors to appear before the said correction, to be held at the city of America, on Friday the 23d day of Aprils, on Friday the 23d day of Aprils, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, on said Samuel Litchfield then and the taking the earth by the said act for scribed, for delivering up his property. pounds.

nperial Short Annuities, formed he same manner, and upon the conditions as the imperial three cent annuities; they extend to , 1819, and amount to upwards 30,0001 per ann.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

to 3d per tent per diem.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1819.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED

OL. LXXVII.

JONAS GREEN, HUBCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

ice-Three Dollars per Annum

are indebted to a commercial d for a Liverpool paper, conng the following description of public funds in Great Britain, h will no doubt prove interest many merchants in this coun-Perhaps it would be well for to cut the article out for preition. N. Y. Daily Adv. CRIPTION OF THE PUBLIC FUNDS.

avy Five per Cent Annuities. uced from about 50 millions of k, partly formed on navy bills. erted in 1784, into stock bear interest at 5 per cent. whence

our per cent consolidated annuiproduced from about the same ity of stock as the last, beariterest at 4 per cent as the tiindicates; these annuities are d consols or consolidated, from he stock having been formed by olidation of several debts of Goment.

hree per cent reduced annuities. uced by about 170 millions of k formed for several debts, that nally bore higher rate of inte but which, on various conditi has been reduced to the rate th the name of the stock ex-

iree p r cent consolidated anies, produced by about 400 mil of stock, in part formed by the olidation of several stocks, hearinterest at 3 per cent .- N. B. n the word consols is indefif rely used, it is always understoodean these annuities.

hree per cent imperial annuities. lu ed by about 8 millions of k created by loans to the Eminterest being paid by the Goment of these countries, when emperor should fail in his en-

re percent Irish annuities, prod by about 2 millions of stock ed by loans for the use of Ire. before the Union.

ank Stock, is a capital of nearly pillions with which the Compaf the Bank of England has acmodated Government with vasloans, and with which they y on the banking business, pure bullion, &c. The dividends link stock are now 10 per cent at the profits of the company hear 1,200,0001, per annum.

dia Stock forms the trading caof the East India Company. stock (6 millions) produces a dend of 10 1 2 per cent p.r an-

uth Sea stock and annuities con-of, or are produced from a cap fnearly 20 millions. The greatpart of this lent to Government, which the South Sea Company ive 3 per cent. but from the inse of other profits, the dividends e proprietors are 3 1 2 per cent. terminable annuities are,

the annual payment being, their origin, made payable at Bank, and from their being ted for a greater length of time other terminable annuities. se annuities extend to the being of the year 1860, and the nal payments are about 1,100,-

esides the permanent loans to rument, which have cr ated perpetual and terminable annuivarious sums have been raised time to time, as temporary which are called Exchequer from their being made payable e Treasury of the Exchequer. schequer bills are issued for difit hundreds or thousands of ds, and bear an interest of 2 per cent per diem, from the of their date to the time when are advertised to be p id off. avy Bills are merely bills of ex-

of the Navy for the amount of sup plies for the use of that department, and the interest upon these amounts Omnium is a term denoting the different stocks formed by a loan, while any part of the loan remains

unpaid-For example, suppose 20 millions of money are to be raised, and for every 1001 in money are to be given 1001 stock in the 3 per cents. 50! stock in the 4 per cents. and 6s 3d per cent in the long annuities; then, if any person engages to advance 10,0001 in money, upon paying the first instalment (for the money is usually advanced at the rate of about 10 per cent per month until the whole is paid) he will receive receipts which separately contain an engagement to transfer to the person possessing them 10,0001 stock in the three per cents. 5,000 stock in the 4 percents, and 311 lus stock in the long annuities, upon the whole of the instalments being paid, at or before the appointed time. While these three receipts are sold together, and before the whole of the instalments have been paid, they are called Omnium, as they are made up of all or of several of the stocks. Scrip is a term given to each of

the receipts of the omnium, when they are sold separate v: thus in the foregoing supposition, if the receipt containing the engagement to transfer the 10,000l in the 3 per cents be sold without the other two receipts, this could be called a sale of scrip. Immediately the whole of the instalments upon any scrip is pain, the bransfer of the stock is made to the person who buys it, & here is usually a discount allowed for prompt payment.

The prices of the Stocks, &c. are xhibited in the lists that are published in this manner. The value of any perpetual annuity thus:

Three per cent Consols, 63 1-8. 64 3.4 4 1.2. Signifies that the value of 1001 stock of these annuities sold on the day this price is given r of Germany, with security to was 531 2s 6d in money at the be ginning of the market, that this stock rose to 64l 15s and left off 641 10s.

> The value of any terminable and nuity thus:

Bank Long Annuities, 16 1-8-16. Signifying, that any annua pay ment of these annuities was worth 16 1-8 years purchase at the beginning, and left off at 16 1-6 years purchase at the end of the market.

Exchequer Bills 2 4 premium; or India Bonds, 1 or 2 discount. This signifies that every 100l in Exchequer bills bore premium of 2s at the beginning, and advanced to 4s in the end of that day; and that every 100l in India bonds sold at first at 1s premium, and afterwards sold at 2 disct. The value of Omnium is expressed thus:

Omnium 3 1-2 premium, or 5 1 2 discount. And signifies that every 100l of omnium brought a premium on the government receipts for 100l transferred on that day on the Stock

HORTICULTURAL.

From the Boston Centinel.

The site of a garden, if it can conveniently be chosen, is of importance. The site most favourable to early and abundant vegetation, is to the south and east. Attention to the tillage is requisite, as deep tillage is necessary for tap-rooted plants, and shallow for bulbous, as onions, turnips, &c. It has been. and is, a prevailing practice, to between them. In dry soils it is injurious, and in most improper; whereas if the ground is thrown into plats according to the extent of the seeds sown by drills fifteen in ches apart, the culture is principally accomplished with the hoe, the produce greater, and the labour less. But a peculiar advantage in wide extended plants is, that the descendng rains remain equally on the ground, whereas in beds the rairs run mostly in the paths. To make the drills, a machine may be constructed, which will make three or tour strokes equi distant, and of a suitable depth for the seeds to be sown; and if neatness and order is

subsequent strokes by pracing one toe of the instrument in the last stroke of the drill. In the first; weeding, a board of suitable width may be used between the drillings, for the conveniency of the gardener, and is necessary in the early vegetation, when the ground is in a loose and pulverized state, (and in that state it should be when the seeds are sowr,) that the young plants be not disturbed, nor the ground depressed.

The preparation of ground for Cabbages, and the sowing, is of im portance. The ground should be manured from the horse stable, and ploughed in November, and again ploughed in the spring, having a slight dressing of wood ashes, and after well pulverized with the harrow or a garden rake. When the ground is thus prepared, sow the seed in rows three feet apart, drilled two inches in depth, lightly covering the seed. The utility of this mode of culture will be apparent, as it saves the labour of transplanting, especially as, in some years, transplanting is difficult by reason of drought. But a very important advantage in that mode of culture is, that as worms so often destroy the plants in the beginning of summer, the gardener hath an opportunity to destroy them before they have destroyed all the plants. Another peculiar advantage is, that plants are near to supply any deficiencies in the rows, and more congenial than those taken from a different soil: and the best plants can be selected or preserved, as more seed-will be sown than will be ne-

cessary for the crop. Green Peas are pleasant to most people, and may cheaply be obtained by the farmer by the middle of June, and in some seasons sooner. The soil most favourable for early peas, is loose and gravelly, sheltered from northerly winds, the land having a gentle descent to the south. Pras may be sown in March, if the frost is dissolved, as subsequent frosts in the spring will not injure them. If convenient, the furrow for the peas to be planted in, should be from north to south, and three inches deep, partly fil ing the furrow with fine stable manure; or which, plant and slightly cover the peas with well pulverized earth.

A. B.

PEACH TREES.

The decay of Peach trees, is chiefly owing to an insect that deposits its eggs within the bark near the surface of the ground. From these are hatched worms that perforate the wood in every direction If peaches are inoculated into stalks of the bitter almond, apricot or the common meadow plum, about twelve inches from the ground, they will be secure from the attack of the insect. The peach and plum, though belonging to different genera of the inoculated into each other.

PARLIAMENT OF LOWER CA NADA.

The following extraordinary pro ceedings took place in this body on the evening of the 9th of March:

"Philip Panet, Esq. a member of this House rose in his place, and informed the house that Joseph Levasseur Borgia. Esq. one of the members representing the County of Cornwallis, hath grievously insulted Samuel Sherwood, Esq. one of the members of this House, making use of the expressions following, throw the land into beds three or respecting him, "clear, clear, the tour feet wide, and hoe deep paths Galleries, we will admit the people again when that fellow speaks." that the said J. L. Borgia also applied to the same member the word "Toad," and a moment afterwards ground designed for cultivation, and he said "there is no need of simpletons here," that the said J. L. Bor gia, looking at the said Mr. Sher-wood, made threatening grimaces at him, and then, crossed the floor, shewed the said Samuel Sherwood his fist and went and sat down beside him; that the said S Sherwood calling on the house to protect him withdrew from his place, and took his seat on another bencht that the said J. L. Borgia followed him thi ther with threatening gesture; that the said S. Sherwood again withdrew and crossed the floor, and that

be immediately heard in his place. in support of the complaint now made.

"Accordingly George Vanfelson Esq. one of the members, representing the Upper town of Quebec, rose in his place and informed the house as follows: At the hour of seven or there-about in the evening of this day, during the present sitting. the house was in committee of the whole, to take into consideration the message of His Grace the Go. vernor in Chief, respecting the amendment to be made to the Junicature Act, &c. to the same effect as Mr. Panet.

"It was moved that Joseph L Borgia hath, by his conduct true evening, been guilty of a contempt of this house and a breach of the privileges thereof, and is resolved accordingly.

"Ordered. That the said J. L. Borgia, Esq. be for the said offence taken into the custody of the Ser geant at Arms attending this house,

or one of his deputies, and that the Speaker do issue his warrant accordingly." From London Papers, Received at the office of the Com-

mercial Advertiser. BAVARIA. The Diet of Bavaria was solemnly op-ned on the 4th inst. by the King in person, who delivered on the occasion an address, full of patriotic and liberal sentiments, as honourable to his own character as they must be gratifying to the prople under his sway. "You will see in all my Government (he says) a pers vering tendency towards the common good; you will recognize in it this constant and irrevocable principle-to grant to agriculture, to the arts, to commerce, to conscience, and to opinions, every freedom of action and developement. compatible with the rights of individuals, and with the p. rmanent object of all society. You will find the country, (he adds) labouring under burdens, caused by those extra ordinary efforts which imperious cir cumstances rendered necessary; but you will be consoled by finding that these burdens are diminishing every year; and I hope, that by our united efforts we shall, are long, succeed in re-establishing the equilibrium of our finances." The Queen and the whole Court were present at this august ceremony, and nothing could xceed the manifestations of devotion and attachment exhibited by

the members of the Dist towards

the first constitutional King of their

At Mastr cht lately, a newly mar-

country.

ried couple were obliged, by the badn ss of the weather, to cross a little wood on foot. They were attacked by a band of villains, strip ped start naked, and finally hanged | Press. A single mistake in the up to the trees. No trace by which placing of a point, may make the of 31 10s. or sold at a loss of 51 10s Linnean system, will flourish when the ruffians could be pursued re- same word convey a meaning the mained. A carrier, in passing, discovered the unfortunate victims; on shaking them he perceived that the husband was dead, but that the young woman had slipped one of her hands between the cord and her neck. He covered the unhappy sufferer with his frock, placed her upon his car, and conducted her to the nearest inn to have her taken care of. Coming among the persons who were tippling, greatly affected, he related the shocking adventure, and showed them the young woman. One of the spectators agitated, cried out loudly, "Heavens! it is the woman that we hanged!" The cry was a clap of thunder for his accomplices, who fled in every direction; they were pursued, one of them wounded a gen d'armes, several were arrested, and there is no doubt that a severe act of justice will soon avenge the victims, their families, & society.

In the year 1817, the number of births at St. Petersburgh were 8503; death 6256; marriages 1686 Among the deaths were 112 drowned, 16 suicides, and 192 of the small pox. In the course of last year no less than 6,793.050 pens or quills were exported from St. Petersburgh; being thrice as many as in 1817.

A beautiful Black Tyger, and an mmense Serpent, originally intended for the King of the Netherlands, has just been presented by a gennge, drawn at ninety days date, the object, the first strokes may be the said J. L. Borgia again followed theman to Mr. Gross, Proprietor of West India trade, went on shore on the Royal Menagerie, Freter Change the Agreebire coast, between Steel

"Ordered, That Mr. Vanfeison, as a great mark of esteem for his unremitting exertions in procuring (regardless of expense,) every. livng production of foreign climes. Such a continual source of instruction to the riving generation, as well as to artists, as is afforced by thus truly grand Depot, far outrivals every establishment of the kind upon earth, and justly deserves every patronage that a great nation is capuble of bestowing. .

No. 2.1

A radical reform has taken place in the parks under the control of the Duke of Carence; rabbits have been completely put to flight; and, to prevent any future return, all the hterally rotten burrows have been destroyed.

The following fact took place lately in Westmoreland; - A hound whelp and a cur dog, belonging to the Rev. R. Sandford, of Crook, started a hare from that place, which they ran all night; the nixt morning they were found by a e of Mr. Bolton's la ourers not far from Storr's Hall, quite exhausted, one lying on each side of the hare, which was quite dad, and not the least torn by them. After the hare was taken from them, they remained upon the spot a considerable time before they recovered sufficient strength to enable them to return to their master's house.

The Archbishop of Jerusalem. The Syrian Archt-shop of Jerusalem Gregorio Pietro Giarve, has lately arrived in this cou try, and has taken up his residence in Frithstreet Soho. He is in the arcss of the Apostle St. James, with the blue turban, a loose rois & His long beard, and venerable and apostolic appearance, attract great notice, and xeite much curiosity. We learn that the Archbishop's object in visiting England is to solicit assistance, and obtain some of the machinery, to estab ish a printing press at Mount Lebanon, for the purpose of preparing, and there distributing, correct editions of the Sacred Scriptures in the Syriac language. Although Mount Leb non is under the dominion of a Christian Prince, nearly all the rest of Syria is governed by, and composed of Turks. Not a few of these have lately become Christians, for the fanatic jury of their faith seems to be every day abating. To gain many, very many, from Mahometanism over to Christianity, little more seems wanting than to distribute copies of the Bible amongst the Syr an Turks, in their own language; but to prepare such works has been found heretofore generally impracticable. The editions of the Bible printed in this courtry, for most parts of the East, have from their total inaccuracy been utterly useless. We believe, we may venture to say, without any offence to the learned, that none but a native ought to attempt to be the corrector of a Syriac most ludicrous, for what the author intended to be of a precisely opposite character. As the Archbishop undertakes to be nimself the corrector of the press about to be established; and as the learned prelate has travelled far, relying on the iberality and Christian feeling of England, we sincerely trust, that the stranger's reception here may be such as his sacred mission and character eminently deserve.

London, Feb. 24. Within the last four months, 150 persons have been convicted & fined y Magistrates of this county, for offences against the laws for making and selling bread, using improper ngredients, short weight, &c.

Portsmouth Paper. The Persian Ambassador, Mirzx Abdoul Hassan Kan, arrived at Vienna on the 1st inst. on his way to London. He brings with him a beautiful Circass an girl. a present from the Grand V zier of Turkey. She is guarded by three black eunuchs .- Paris paper.

Greenock, Jan. 26, MELANCHOLY SHIPWRECK. About six o'clock o : Friday merning, the fine ship Trelawney, 450 to s burthen, of Glasgow, bound to Jamaica, and commanded by David Reid, one of our most respectable and experienced shipmasters in the