

ERS & STEUART,
& Harness Makers,
111 STREET, ANNAPOLIS:
formed a co-partnership, will
tentive assortment of BAD
made up in the boat and
manner, which they will
derate terms for Cash:
those indebted to Jonathan
requested to make imment-
25.
6
A Runaway.
man by the name of Harry,
he belongs to Mrs. Jane
Charles county, was com-
the goal of Anne Arundel
the 31st ult. He is about 20
of age, 5 feet 5 inches
wearing apparel consists
sey onespun roundabout,
ton of an old Marseilles
cotton shirt, white kersey
yarn stockings, an old fur
coarse shoes. He has a scar
right side of his right eye. His
requested to give property,
ool fees and expenses, other-
will be sold as the law directs
Beuj. Gaither, Sheriff,
A. A. County, 3w.

TO THE PUBLIC
The subscriber will
course of a few days, the
of a weekly publication,
ed on a single sheet, the
map, newspaper.
As, from the plan of the
publication, and the nature
of the contents, it ought
to become a permanent
utility, it will be
voluntarily preserved, in
volumes.
A principal portion of each
will be reserved for essays
on CULTURE, GRASSING, the
ples of BREEDING LIVE STOCK
in short, for observations on all
rious branches of AGRICULTURE
AND ECONOMY.—The next
original and selected articles
on various subjects, and a brief
of passing events.—And finally,
country subscriber may rely
ing in each number a corrected
of the prices of country produce
of the principal articles in the
market.
This brief exposition will
reader to comprehend clearly
of the intended publication,
taking its name from its most
important feature, will be the
AMERICAN FARMER, and
suing itself to the interests of
es, it will not in any way
mere party contentions. There
now, happily, to be a growing
throughout our country, for
ral research and experiment, and
can be no doubt that a publica-
of this nature which should com-
the efforts making, and the light
readily acquired by experience, in
states and countries, would
feeling of emulation, and give
pulse to public spirit in Maryland,
which the best consequences might
be expected to result. "THE AMERICAN
FARMER" will open a new ground
is not intended, or in its nature,
related to interfere with any estab-
lished publication.
For the manner in which his
taking will be executed, the sub-
can offer only the pledge of some
experience in, and an ardent
for agricultural pursuits. Be-
a valuable collection already
has taken measures to be supplied
the new publications of our
country and of Europe, and he
be aided by the correspondents
telligent landholders. With the
planations, offered in sincerity
to inform those who may feel
to subscribe, that "The
Farmer" will be published for
annum, payable half yearly in
Seven hundred subscribers are
obtained, and some extra num-
be stricken off, to give complete
those who may make early ap-
plications.—Subscriptions will be
made, at No. 8 Calvert street
J. S. SKINNER
P. S. All Editors who will
address one or two insertions,
the Editor under an obligation
to procure the favour in any way
power.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE

VOL. LXXVII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1819. No. 237

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED
BY
JONAS GREEN,
CORNER STREET, ANNAPOLIS.
—Three Dollars per Annum.

BY AUTHORITY,
LAWSON OF MARYLAND.

AN ACT
to give the People of this State,
as far as practicable, from the evils
arising from the demands made on the
banks of this State for Gold & Sil-
ver by Brokers, and to prohibit the
issuance of the different Banks from
buying and selling Bank notes of the
banks of this State at a less price
than their nominal value.

Passed Feb. 17, 1819.
1. Be it enacted by the General
Assembly of Maryland, That from and
after the passage of this act, it shall
be lawful for any president, direc-
tor, cashier, clerk or officer, of any
of the banks of this state, to deal or traf-
fic directly or indirectly, in buying or
selling, bartering or exchanging, the
notes of any of the banks of this state,
for a price or sum less than the
nominal value of such notes, whether
sold, bartered or exchanged, di-
rectly or indirectly to employ for
purpose any broker, agent or delin-
quent of any of the said banks, or any
person or persons whatsoever, nor
to employ any person or per-
son in buying or selling, bartering or
exchanging, any such notes as afore-
said for the purpose of depositing the
same in any of the banks of this state,
or of any president, director, cashier,
clerk or officer of any of the banks of
this state, shall be duly convicted of
violation of this section, such person
shall be liable to a confinement in the
common goal of the county, for a pe-
riod of time not exceeding one year, and
be treated in such manner as the said
court shall direct.
May 6. 3w.

any body politic or corporate, who shall
be duly convicted of receiving from any
of the banks of this state, any gold or
silver, contrary to the provisions of this
section, shall forfeit and pay a sum
of money equal to double the amount
of the gold or silver so received as a
foresaid.
6. And be it enacted, That the courts
of law in this state, in the construction
of this act, shall consider the same as
remedial, and shall give such a con-
struction thereto, as shall be calculated
to restrain any evasion by any subtlety
or device whatsoever of any of the pro-
visions thereof.

7. And be it enacted, That it shall
and may be lawful for the courts of law
in this state, in the trial of any case
under this act, to enforce and compel
any person who may be a party in any
of the transactions prohibited by this
act, to give evidence in all and every
thing relating thereto; but no evidence
to be given by any person shall be used
against him in any trial for the like of-
fence.

8. And be it enacted, That all for-
feitures or penalties arising or accruing
under this act shall be recovered by
action of debt in the name of this state
and the informer, or by bill of indict-
ment in the name of this state in the
court of the county having cognizance
thereof, and one half of the forfeiture
or penalty so recovered shall go to the
informer, and the other to the state.

9. And be it enacted, That if any
person duly convicted of any offence
under and in virtue of this act, shall
not pay the forfeiture or penalty re-
covered against him, on such conviction
such person shall be committed to
the goal of the county, in which such
conviction shall be had; and if he shall
not within twenty days after such
conviction pay the said forfeiture or pen-
alty, then it shall and may be lawful
for the court wherein the said convic-
tion shall be had, to sentence such per-
son to undergo a confinement in the
common goal of the county, for a pe-
riod of time not exceeding one year, and
be treated in such manner as the said
court shall direct.
May 6. 3w.

An act to establish a new Election
District in Baltimore County.
Passed Feb 8, 1819.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General
Assembly of Maryland, That a new
election district, to be called The
Eighth District, shall be established in
Baltimore county, which district shall
be bounded as follows: beginning at the
head of tide water, at the mouth of the
Little Falls of Gunpowder, and running
up the said falls to the old Harford
road near Amos's mill, and from thence
down the said road, passing Cromwell's
bridge, to Thomas Mills's dwelling
house on said road; and from thence to
the head of the White Marsh Run, and
down the said run to tide water on
Bird's river, and thence round with
the shore of said river and Gunpow-
der River to the place of beginning.

2. And be it enacted, That all elec-
tions for said district shall be held at
the public house therein now kept by
Abraham King, under the like author-
ity and regulations as elections are or
may be held in other districts of the
county, and all voters residing within
the limits of said district, and none o-
ther, shall vote at the elections to be
therein holden, and not elsewhere, un-
der the like privileges and duties of vot-
ers in their other districts respective-
ly.

3. And be it enacted, That if this
act shall be confirmed by the general
assembly after the next election of de-
legates, as the constitution and form of
government directs, that in such case
this act, and the alterations and amend-
ments of the constitution and form of
government therein contained, from
and after the first Monday in October
eighteen hundred and twenty one, shall
be taken and considered, and shall con-
stitute and be valid, as a part of the
said constitution and form of govern-
ment, to all intents and purposes; any
thing to the contrary notwithstanding.
May 6. 3w.

CAUTION.
These subscribers having sustained great
damages, persons hunting on his
farm, hereby forewarns all persons
from hunting with either dog or gun,
or in any manner trespassing on his
land, as he is determined to prosecute
all offenders with the utmost rigour of
the law.
J. WORTHINGTON
April 29.

WAS FOUND.
In Mr. Van Brewer's Tavern on the
19th inst. two different parcels of Mo-
ney. The owners or owners can have
them again by despatching the notes &
paying for this advertisement. Appli-
cation to be made to me; one of the bar-
of the Tavern,
JOHN NORRIS
April 29. 3w.

Boislog, April 23.
LATE FROM ENGLAND.
By the last sailing ship, Triton,
captain Holcomb, in 18 days from
Liverpool, we have received from
out correspondents in London, files
to the end of March, and Liver-
pool papers to the 2d inst. We
have perused the articles which they
furnish of the greatest interest to
the American reader. Tranquillity
seems to have been in a great mea-
sure restored in France. The new
members of the chamber of peers
had taken their seats. The Chamber
of Deputies had not been dissolved,
but on the other hand had shown
their disposition to support the mi-
nistry, by rejecting the proposition
from the peers relative to the law
of elections, by a handsome major-
ity.

In the British House of Com-
mons, after a very interesting in-
quiry, a debate on the petition
against the Hon. Windham Quin, a
member from Limerick, charging
him of bribing; a resolution against
him was negatived—ayes 73, noes
162.
St. Jean d'Angely, who had ob-
tained permission to return to
France, arrived at Paris March 10,
and died the day after of the gout
in the stomach.
A German paper estimates the
fortune of the Prince of Peace at
100,000,000 Spanish dollars, of
which 40,000,000 are said to be
deposited in England, and 10,000,
000 in France.

The examinations before the se-
cret committee of the House of
Commons, for enquiry into the
state of the Bank, has terminated,
but the report has not yet been sub-
mitted to the house.
The Gient Journal affirms that
Generals Regaud and Grouchy, are
on the eve of returning from Amer-
ica to France.
His Excellency M. Latour Ma-
bourg, is appointed French minister
to the court of London.
The celebrated M. de Kotzebue
was assassinated by a student at
Manheim on the 23d of March,
and the latter immediately com-
mitted suicide with the same poniard
which had been the instrument of
his crime.—Both instantly expired.

Liverpool, April 2.
The intelligence from America
lately received is of a nature not
so gratifying to the friends of Liber-
ty. The House of Representatives
in the United States have approved
of the conduct of General Jackson.
It will be recollected that the re-
port of the committee of that House
was conceived in terms of reprehen-
sion, and we were led to hope
that in a Republic, the sense of na-
tional justice would be more power-
ful than the sense of military hon-
or.—We have, in this instance,
been disappointed; and we augur ill
respecting the adherence of the
Americans to the calm democracy
of their constitution, when we find
them so eager for military glory,
that rather than lose a paltry por-
tion of it, they can swallow with
avidity this foul and dangerous mouth-
ful. It is strange that nations, in
the fullest enjoyment of freedom,
should thus sow and cultivate the
seeds of their future slavery and
ruin! Let them be just & they will
never want brave men to defend
them from aggression, or even to a-
venge, if necessary, their injuries
on their foes; but if they set milita-
ry glory above the civic virtues, or
suffer it to compensate for acts of
treachery or tyranny, they may soon
arm some for unate, calculating des-
perado against themselves. Does
the Transatlantic Republic desire
to be great? In extent of territo-
ry it is already too great—in inde-
pendent greatness it has lost much,
in its sanction of the conduct of
Jackson. We will omit the detail
of the civic honours conferred on
this General at New York, and the
proceedings at the complimentary
dinner to which he was invited. Had
we room for such matter, we would
not add to the disgust that must be
felt by our readers, on this occasi-
on; we will therefore, content our-
selves with showing with how much
art, in his reply to the Mayor of
New York, this military commander,
gaping the tane of egotism, he
throws all the criminal portion
of his conduct upon his country.

"What I have done" (he says), was
for my country; had I erred in the
discharge of my official duty, that
error would have originated in the
warmth of my devotion to her inter-
est; and a misapplication of the
means best calculated to promot-
her happiness and prosperity; but
to find that my conduct has been
sanctioned by my government, and
approved by my fellow citizens, is a
source of happiness unequalled in
the occurrences of my life; for the
proudest honour that can grace a
soldier, and the richest rewards
which he can receive for the fa-
tigues, perils and privations of his
profession, is the approbation of a
grateful country."

With respect to the surrender of
the Floridas, by Spain to America,
we need only say, that is a circum-
stance that has long been expected;
and against the consequences of
which to our West India Islands,
such precautions as may be conform-
able to the views of the friends of
the colonial system, ought long since
to have been taken by our govern-
ment. Were the West India Islands
as independent as the United States
are at the present moment, our mi-
nistries might lose some patronage,
but the industry and enterprise
of our merchants and manufactur-
ers would gain. It is strange, that
to those who regret such colonial
losses, this truth, so often proved,
should still be again to prove, that
"to trade to free ports with people
is the most certain profit."

London, March 27.
The expected projects de loi con-
cerning the liberty and abuses of
the press, were on Tuesday last pre-
sented to the Chamber of Deputies,
after an introductory oration by the
Keeper of the Seals.

The projects de loi are three in
number, containing no less than 65
separate articles; for the most im-
portant of which we refer our read-
ers to the usual head of French in-
telligence, in another column. The
first project, submitted by the Keeper
of the Seals, enumerates the sev-
eral species of literary offences,
with the penalties to be annexed to
each of them; the second regulates
the mode of judicial proceeding to
be observed towards persons charged
with such offences, while the
third relates to the journals and pe-
riodical publications, which as be-
ing for the future withdrawn from
the censorship, will require some
special provisions of law. The class
of offenders placed foremost on the
list are those who by "writings, pic-
tures, emblems, or placards," shall
instigate others to the perpetration
of crimes, in which the said insti-
gators are also declared to be ac-
complices. Should such criminal
practices consist of imputations or
allegations injurious to the King's
person, they subject the author to
an imprisonment of not less than
six months, nor exceeding five years,
and to a fine of from 500 to 10,000
francs. Various kinds, degrees, &
objects of defamation, public and
individual, are laid down with elab-
orate minuteness; and the punish-
ments, which consist in all cases of
fine and imprisonment, are graduat-
ed according to the Chambers, how-
ever, and reports or papers printed
under their authority, are exempt
from the operation of the new pro-
ject.

With respect to the journals, dai-
ly periodical, the chief provisions
of the law have been already anti-
cipating; viz. that a declaration shall
be made of the names and places of
abode of two of the editors; with
that of the office duly authorized
where the papers printed. 2d: That
bail shall be given to the amount of
10,000 francs in fentes for the dai-
ly journals, and 5,000 francs for
those periodically published. 3d:
The projects were ordered to be
printed and distributed, and a day
was to be fixed for their discussi-
on.

Liverpool, April 2.
The Velocipede, alias Accelerator,
or, alias the Pedestrian's Hobby
Horse, alias the Tracer, &c. &c.
has been fully described, with an ac-
companying engraving, in a recent
number of the Mercury, and sub-
sequently in the Kaleidoscope. We
some time ago predicted that it
would soon be all the rage; and we
now find that it is becoming more
general every day. We find that

one has been manufactured in this
town, from the description given in
the Mercury; and that it has been
sent to answer beyond the expecta-
tion of the makers.

The following detached notices
of this whimsical invention are cop-
ied from various journals:
The Bury paper observes, that
"The road from Ipswich to Whit-
ton is travel led every evening by
several pedestrian hobby horses; no
less than six are seen at a time, and
the distance, which is three miles,
is performed in fifteen minutes. A
military gentleman has made a bet
to go to London by the side of the
coach."

A curious wager was lately de-
cided at Chigwell row, between two
gentlemen of Chinkford, named
Brown and Jones, for 25 guineas,
which went the greatest distance in
one hour, each mounted on his two-
wheeled hobby, which was deter-
mined in favour of Mr. Brown, who
did nearly eight miles, beating his
antagonist a quarter of a mile.

EARTHQUAKES.
A letter from Palermo, of the
4th inst. received on Saturday, con-
tains the following particulars:—
"We have had most dreadful wa-
ther here these last fourteen days,
with three heavy shocks of an earth-
quake, which has done much mi-
chief on the southeast part of the
Island, throwing down churches and
destroying whole villages. Much
damage has also taken place among
the shipping; but I am happy to say,
that nothing of any consequence
has happened here." Letters from
Messina of the 2d, and from Na-
ples of the 9th, were also received;
but though they remove all doubts
of the safety of Messina, they con-
tain no particulars of the destruc-
tion mentioned in the Palermo let-
ter.

The Ghent Journal affirms that
the Generals Rigaud and Grouchy
are on the eve of returning to
France from America. The French
Government are taking decisive
steps to re-establish the fortresses
which the Allies had dismantled;
360 pieces of cannon have been or-
dered from La Rochelle to the eas-
tern frontier, and above 500 con-
demned pieces had been sent to the
foundry of Strasburg to be recast.

MALTA.
Government Notice.
"Notice is hereby given, that all
merchant vessels passing by this is-
land, the masters of which may be
anxious to put in here, either from
stress of weather, or with a view
merely to communicate with their
agents, will be allowed, provided
such vessel enter the quarantine
harbour, only to remain forty eight
hours, without delivering up the
ship's papers, and to depart again
within such period, without being
obliged to clear out from that port,
upon the payment only of anchorage
dues and for the charges of water-
ing, if required.
By command of his Excellency,
RICHARD PLASKET,
Chief Secretary to the Government.
Palace, Valetta, 12th Jan. 1819."

Paris, March 24.
The alarms which have been
spread since the Congress of Aix-
la-Chapelle, first by the change of
Ministry, and next by the proposi-
tion of the Chamber of Peers re-
garding the law of elections, are
now dissipated. That proposition,
which appeared like the frightful
prognostic of a tempest, has been
rejected by the Chamber of Deput-
ies by a majority of 56 votes, out
of a total of 244. The speech of
the Keeper of the Seals, which tore
the veil that concealed from public
view the horrible assassinations that
took place in the south of France
during the years 1815 and 1816,
produced in the Chamber an effect
difficult to be described. The as-
sembly was so struck, with his de-
scription, that no orator wished to
speak after him. "All possible ef-
forts (said he) have been made by
the government of the King to bring
to justice the assassins of General
Lagarde, who was attacked at the
moment when, in the name of the
King, he came as a minister of peace.
The author of that crime was arrest-
ed, delivered over to the tribunals,
and convicted of having fired upon
General Lagarde, while, with a
sword in his hand, that officer was
endeavouring to appease the multi-

Land for Sale.
I will sell the land whereon
situated on Herring Bay, in An-
rundel county, about 20 miles from
city of Annapolis, and about 10
miles from Baltimore; it contains
nine hundred and one thousand
square feet, and is well adapted
to no land in the county for the
cultivation of tobacco, and is ac-
commodated and capable of great
improvement by a great quantity
of the land is covered with wood-
land, and may be easily carried to market
the advantage of fine land, and
being bounded by the water, it is
well adapted to purchase it, and
is invited to do. The terms of
accommodating on payment of
the purchase money in hand.
Terms apply to Nicholas Brawley
is authorized to contract for the
land.
GEORGE HOGUE
July 9

HARRIS & M'HEENEY
REPORTS,
THE FOURTH VOLUME
Just Published and for Sale
GEORGE SHAW'S STORE
Annapolis, Dec 10.

FOR SALE.
(At this Office and G. Shaw's Store)
The Law altering and
The Charter of this
IN PAMPHLET FORM
Price—12 & Cents.
Feb. 25.

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office
Declarations on Promissory Notes
bills of exchange against
first, second, and third
assumpt generally.
Debt on Bond and Single
Common Bonds,
Appeal do.
Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

PRINTING
every description, neatly executed
at this Office.