don't flye one literaryes, this flye one literaryes, and was one of the special flye one literaryes, and in the poort of fletors the yands ary, spiris proatrised St. of lege, it stood invivalled. United States, Removed om the allocements tayles, e always to be found in the of large cities; situated in one thighly favoured by massed with a more than or degree of salubrity; being of government, and of the courts of justice; and possall the advantages of pociety, without its extravahere can be no doubt that a College is destined soon pride and boast of Maryndeed, the increased, and destrict which joined the street of the country, addereasing number of students sections of the country and the sections of the country to the sections of the count turkeys; the hall being hens eggs; and that on Fris e acknowledged ability of ssors, is the highest eviwagon loads of them were ing on the ground—that it also fell in such torrains, a swept away all the loose and the land was not perfectly gentleman from whom we our information, had a beam of wheat, not a stalk of every season of wheat, not a stalk of every season loads and the land was not a stalk of every season loads and the land was not a stalk of every season loads and the land was not a stalk of every season loads and the land was not a stalk of every season loads and the land was not a stalk of every season loads and the land was not a stalk of every season loads and the land was not a stalk of every season loads and the land was not a stalk of every season loads and the land was not perfectly be every s its claims to patronage. A Citizen of Maryland.

tentious, or serious world. rising will add many years

late; it makes the day longaves you a supper. your tradesman's receipt on pay ready money.

pay a tradesman's bill till

of wheat, not a stalk of which

We think it proper to state the man of this city, jost returned from dria, easy, that no back circumst known there to have occurred, a Franklin Bank had stopped payage.

UNUSUAL FECUNDA

A lady of this city weeds of two children on Sunday of inst, and subsequently of child on Friday last.

From the Kentucky Gire Extract of a letter from Pre-gle, Esq. Post Master, Br

ville, Kentucky, to the Es

the Kentucky Gazette, in

"About the first of January

woman of colour stabbedah the name of Stephen W.La

the house of Mr. Hardin, tel

place, so that he died. Midin was in a state of pregue few days ago she was defined

female child, that by all appear

was stabbed in the same pur bowels came out like that person killed—and the child was buried at this place. The

zens here, in order to knowik tainty of the affair, had the

taken from the tomb and end when they found it to be us that no one need doubt its or

New York, May LAW INTELLIGENCE

A case of great important been decided this forenoon in

supreme Court of this sine

case of Mather and Strongn

Bush. It will only be necessate the following Acts, it to give a correct idea of the in issue. Bush became indicate the plaintlike in 1340, in it obtained a discharge from a debts, under the insolvent lived in 1313. Relying upon the decision of the Supreme Cest the United States, that the

the United States, that the insolvent laws could only his

effect to exempt the body first prisonment, but not the prisonment, but not the prisonment acquired, the subsequently acquired, the subsequently acquired took out an execution against goods, and this was a motion

part of the defendant in the

part of the defendant in the below, for relief. The question mitted to the court, and are great length, by the conselst sides, was, whether the of contract, being made after the ing of the state insolvent life not made with an implication to it as one of the existing to the state, and subject to be to

the state, and subject to be to led by it accordingly? The

was of opinion in the affirm

and ordered the execution to charged. We understand the ditors intend to carry up the

Another question of scare interest, was argued by the

counsel, viz. what would be the

in a case where the gebt will tracted previous so the ina act—but on this no opinion en. Emmet, for the en. Wells, Ogden, Jones, and Gring Wells, Ogden, Jones, and Gring

PITTSBURG, Min

Washington.

the insolvents.

April 1819.

be seen after the storm.

cast it up. le spirtle takes out grease m woolen cloth. ss travels very leisurely, &

soon overtakes her. a man to have wit, and he w you to have judgment. Religion is made a science othing more intricate; when uty there is nothing more

t brave the opinion of the You may as well say, that not for the light of the ause you can find a candle morning, think on what you in the day and at night what you have done. incline to corpulency, keep

es open and your mouth od over a misfortune is the ake it longer. rved temper checks convi-

and it you cannot laugh, better stay at home. gentleman or lady is known

is like a sore eye that cana bright object. o accustoms himself to buy

ties, may ere long be oblighis necessaries. essful insurrection is call lution; an unsuccessful one

a rebellion. oung woman is worth havwife, some man that is ving for a husband will find

proof of good breeding to converse well. atomical examination of the ertain cure for atheism. be regular, and it will soon second nature

ompany with learned men. will have less occasion for ding.

ng a man you dislike, in loving hi- afterwards, is to sea in a storm, in hopes eather.

New Bedford, May 7. aders will recollect that ar ago, the brig Mary, capt. vland, of this port, on a oyage, was wrecked on the Africa, and that Lemuel ne of the crew, belonging ven, was taken and detain Arabs. We are now hapn, that there is a prospect ifford's being soon restorrty, and his friends. We in this town from Mr. American consul at Taned in March, stating that eceived information from tshire, British consul at that Mr. Gifford was Wadinoon; that measures taken to effect his ransom. it was expected he would giers in time to take pas vessel then there bound to

Columbia, S. C. May 4. storm, perhaps the most ve ever known in this state, rough Fairfield district, on vening-the 25th ult. dethe crops of corn, cotton, t, in its progress, and in ces, throwing down and houses, and tearing up to of the stoutest trees of by the roots; the hails of the Missouri and Mississipper, large, and fell in such

Brtract of a Lettef.

ossipat one of our enstohers has cently sustained by the robbery of email between here and Natchez, 9500 in bank notes. Hat we ve given the robber credit for go received in a singular way. A n inivering the description of e folber came to our store and upt a watch, &c. for \$350. Imdistely after he lest the store, we revered the notes were altered on tens to hundreds -- fortunately overtook him, and he handed us 00 besides, to examine and see if was good, and very wisely though: not best to return, leaving us the bods and the money,

Since this, many have discovered em on their hands, namely, of the ate Bank of Georgia, Tens alterto Hundreds-and of the Bank Pennsylvania Fives altered to ive Hundreds."

QUEBEC, April 26. The ice on the St. Lawrence, oppsite this city, broke up yesterday orning, but the river continues Il ofice floating down from above. he ice on the channel north of the land of Orleans, on the beach at eauport, and off the mouth of the int Charles, remains fast. Some heat was sown last week in the viinity of this city! but there is still uch frost in the ground.

From the Kentucky Reporter.

stract of a letter giving an account of the murder of Mr. Thomes M'Call, of Indiana, formery of this place, by the Delaware Indians.

Vincennes, March 24, 1819. "I have the painful and melan-holy task of informing you of the eath of Mr. Thomas M'Call, on unday the 21st, about 1 o'clock, M. of a stab he received from 3 elaware Indians, in his own house, bout 9 o'clock at night, on the 19th

These are the circumstances: Atter dark three Delaware Indins on their way from the settleent to their camps, called at his ouse, apparently somewhat intoxiated; after entering the house, two f them drew their knives and apeared inclined to do mischief .hev became somewhat pacified and sked for something to eat; it was iven to them and their horse fed; hey then requested to stay all night, hich was refused, their camps beng two miles off: they went away, nd after some time returned and sked for fire; it was given them; hey kindled it against the side of is house and went off; the fire was ut out, and M'Call went to bed. fer some time, one of the Indians alled at the door and requested to tay all whit, stating that his other wo companions had gone off; he as refused; immediately the three tempted to break the door. Mr. 1'Call sprang from his bed and calto his assistance Mr. Lacey, nding they would succeed in forcng the door, it being weak, & havmed, was able to render but litassistance. Mr. M'Call looked his gun, which not being able to et, he sprang to his axe, at which me he was attacked by two or hree; he knocked one down & gave nother a severe blow; during the cuffle, Lacy had gone out with his vife and child. Mr. M'Call findng himself engaged with the three, atricated himself and got out of d. He immediately ran two miles to ie nearest neighbourte house, with ne nearest neighbours house, with other cloathing than his shirt and drawers, without at and shoes, aving to run through acveral froznoponds and swamps. When he arrived he was literally covered with cood, and in two days that He was well acquainted with the Indias, and knew of no office he had wer given them, or any other person. Having a larger time trunning

on. Having a large mock running a the forest, he had at all times, oth from interest and tholes, treat-A doctor was seen for but his count was beyond the section and since the section and third leaves the section and third is the section and third is the section of the sect

Now Orleans, April Co. affairs of our country, have at no by establishing invariable rules, and aperhaps you may have heard of former period, displayed more exhibit by constant vigilance, that similar firsting subjects of contemplation misfortunes can be prevented in fuwhich we are principally connected appear to be convinced of the utility of justice in their intercourse with the United States. The causes which menaced future conflicts, are yielding to the influence of reason and humanity. In regions which have been but recently explored, new States are forming, under constitutions founded on just principles of civil and religious liberty. Rules for preventing disputes, and for promoting the settlement of vacant territories, have been established, of which the world has afforded no former examples. Our swarming population is rapidly extending, united by the same language and laws, and by kindred ties of mutual affection and interest. In short, those sublime conceptions of the future' happiness and grandeur of the American nation, which were presented by the sages of the revolution, to the admiration of their remote posterity, have been eminently realized, during a single age. As no other people have been equally distinguished by the divine favour and protection, we are specially required to manifest our gratitude to the supreme being, by a prudent use of the inestimable privileges committed to our care. The duty assigned to us in parti-

cular, is so plain, that it cannot be easily mistaken. We are members of a state, which has long been distinguished as a confederacy of freemen. After a revision of their fundamental institutions, the people have decreed, that but few changes are necessary. Accordingly it has been the principal object of that constitution, which it is our duty to observe & to execute, to define those privileges, which were truly the birthright of the people, & to guard against mation, the different states of our ither gradual or occasional invasions of their rights, by the abuse of power, or the unlimited exercise of legislative discretion. Entertaining these opinions, I cannot but consider the constitution as a great security to the community. It may now be considered as a point which has been deliberately settled, that Connecticut is hereafter to be governed according to a written constitution, established by the will of the people. Upon the power to exercise this right, our political liberty essentially depends. Wherever it has been acquired, it can never be lost, without extreme negligence or culpable apathy. The constitution will be a tered only as experience may indicate its imperfections. This power will be manifested by the people at large, atter mature' discussions of the merits of such precise amendments, as may be presented to their consideration, by their representatives. Or course, speculative propositions of a general nature, which, from their uncertainty, tend to inflame and mislead

Besides appointing the judges. sheriffs and other officers necessary to the organization of the govern ment, a number of alterations in the existing taws will be requisite. Among these, one of the most important will be the devising of proper regulations, as required by the constitution, for ascertaining the value and amount of the school fund, and rendering that precious deposit inalienable to any other use, than the encouragement and support of public and common schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of this state. As a great proportion of the property belonging to this fund, is vested in securities of real estate, from which it cannot be withdrawn without great inconvenience and loss, it appears to be necessary that the office of commissioner should be continued. The avails of the fund may, as heretofore, be paid into the treasury, and there appropriated for the support of schools, as the law may prescribe; but it seems to be proper and analogous to our other regulations, that the accounts of the fund should be rendered to, and annually settled with the comptroller, in the same manner as other public accounts, & that it should be made the duty of that officer, to present to the gene

the supreme law of the state, be

hereafter unavailing.

the factor of the Command.

Continued by the Continued by t Gentlemen of the House of Repre-gentlemen of the House of Repre-medy made for the support of schools helvers, on the 3d of April. The and religious introccion, have been lady being a ward of Chancery, there If I do not greatly mistake, the dissipated and lost, and it is only had been a very long legal investi-flairs of our country, have at no by establishing invariable rules, and gatlon to decide whether the match

> The crime of fraudulent bank. ruptcy, by which the privileges of an elector become forfeited, has never been defined. A law on this

subject appears to be necessary. By our late system, a number of duties and powers are assigned to the governor and council. Among these, are the appointment of commissioners of sewers, and of turnpike roads, and deciding on the official bonds to be given by sheriffs. Provisions on these subjects, appear to be required.

I submit to your consideration. whether it is not expedient to prescribe the number of notaries public, to be commissioned in the different counties of the state.

Several of our ancient laws have become obsolete, or have been annulled by the constitution of the U. States, or of this state; and by the repeal or amendment of various regulat ons, the statute law has become less definite and intelligible than is desirable. As great caution is, however, necessary on this subject, I respectfully invite you to consider, whether it will not be proper to appoint a committee to report a revised code, to a future general assembly.

As the subject of taxation is very important, I have deemed it to he my duty, to prepare a detailed view of my reflections on this subect .- This will be submitted to your consideration by a special mes-

After a long-period of calamity, wise and benevolent men of every country, appear to be uniting their efforts in devising means for diminishing the wants, and improving the condition of mankind. Among the foremost in this honourable combiunion, are exerting an unprecedented activity. As the situation and institutions of Connecticut afford facilities for a more accurate application of the latest discoveries and improvements, than is practicable in states of greater extent & more recent establishment, our advances ought to correspond with our advantages. We are bound to hope that the period is fast approaching when the rank and character of com munities will be estimated by no other rule, than by their comparative attainments in moral excellence. and their success in advancing the means of social happiness Our exertions ought, therefore, to be directed to the diffusion of useful knowledge, the encouragement of industry, fragality and honesty, and the promotion of concord among

oLIVER WOLCOTT. General Assembly, May Session, AD. 1819.

The Treasurer of the American Bible Socie y acknowledges the re- interior Indian rulers.

BOSTON, May 11. FROM ENGLAND.

By the brig William Henry, capt. Paine, which arrived at this port yesterday, a Bristol paper of the 5th ult. was received at the Exchange News Room.

The examination respecting the affairs of the Bank of England, made by a secret committee of the House of Commons, had been completed-the report 172s preparing and was expected with nuch anxiety. The committee of the House

of Lords had not advanced so far. A misunderstanding has occurred between the Courts of Berlin and Hesse Cassel-and their respective ambassadors have been recalled.

The new British Parliament is said to be composed of 398 Ministerialists, 247 Anti's, and 12 Epicenes.

The Britishappropriation for 1819 is expected to be 66,000,000l. The number of houses in the Br. European dominions, are estimated at 6,000,000.

· A dispute has arisen between Edward Pothere, Esq. and the electors of Bristol, respecting the empenses of an unsuccessful attempt to effet him to Parliament. He contends that they agreed to pay those expences, and yet have allowed part ral assembly, an annual statement, of them to fall on him and that he May 20.

was a proper one.

The Bonapartean General Gourgand has improved the facility of application to the British Parliament, by petitioning against the manner of his arrest, the seizure of his papers, &c. It is said he served Louis when Napoleon was at Elba.

Great numbers of woollen and cotton weavers are said to be out of employ in England, on account of the diminished demand for articles of their manufacture, and fears are entertained for the public peacebut who can they blame? Government cannot compel foreigners to buy their goods.

A great disturbance occurred at the Drury Lane Theatre on the 3d April, on the performance of a new tragedy called the Italians, by Mr. Bucke. After the performance of two scenes, without a word being heard, the play was recommended. but without success-and the call was that it should be withdrawn. A quarrel had occurred between Mr. Keane and the author respecting this production.

Vegetation was forward and promising in England the beginning of

Bristol, April 8. The sum demanded in England for the services of the year will probably be 66,000,000, which, supposing the population of the United Kingdom to be 15,000,000, and the number of houses 6 000,000, pro duces a taxation of 41 10s upon every man, woman and child, and of 221 upon every house-keeper.

Gassel, March 14. The serious differences which have arisen between the Court of Berlin and ours, have led to a reciprocal recall of ministers. M. de Haenlein, Minister Plenipotentiary of Prussia, had a solemn audience of the Elector previous to quitting Cassel, of which the principal object was the decided refusal of his Royal Highness to separate his contingent to the army of the confede. ration from that of the grand duchy of Hesse.

FROM INDIA.

Mention is made of an agreement between the Pacha of Egypt, and Messrs. Lee and Buckingham, for promoting a trade to India, by the Isthmus of Suez. There has lately been considerable trade to India by the way of Alexandria, Cairo, &c. Mr. Lee is, we believe, the British Consul at Cairo.

The British autheities in India have induced the shightened Hindoos to undertake to examine the Sanskrit authorities, with a hope of finding some reason to shew, that widows should not burn themselves with the bodies of their deceased husbands.

An inconsiderable warfare is still carried on in the interior of India, against the forces of some of the

the community, will, in respect to ceipt for the last month, of \$3067 Sir David Ochterlony is appoint-

Bombay, Dec. 21. His Majesty's ship Eden who ar-rived here the other day, is one of the ships which has been completely cured of the dry rot by having been

MINERAL WATERS.

Mineral Waters

OF VARIOUS KINDS PREPARED AND SOLD AT

G. Shaw's Store.

JOHN THOMPSON, MERCHANT TAILOR,

Returns his thanks for past favours, and informs his friends and the public that he has laid in an assortment of

SEASONABLE

GOODS,

Which he will be happy to make up for them in the most fashionable style

Walloch

Druggist & Confectioner, Tenders his discern thanks to the polilie for the patrenage afforced him, and avails himself of this opportunity of notifying them that he has just received an assortment of

Drugs & Confectionary,
which he offers for sale at the Balti-

more retail prices. He also keeps a general assortment of

MINERAL WATERS: May 20. 3w.

EVANS & IGLEHART Having just received their supply of SEASONABLE GOODS,

Offer them Cheap for CASH, or to punctual customers on the usual cre-

They have also on hand, and constantly keep

A large and well selected assortment

Groceries and Liquors.

Baltimore Manufactured

HATS.

May 20.

Just Published, THE LAWS OF MARYLAND

Passed Dec. Session 1818.

Price-S 1 00. ALSO,

The Votes & Proceedings Of last Session.

Price-\$1 50.

THE

AMERICAN FARMER Is a weekly Paper,

> CONDUCTED BY J. S. SKINNER,

Post-Master of Baltimore. It is printed on a sheet of the size of a common newspaper, folded so as to make eight pages, and to admit of be-ing bound up, and preserved in vo-

The principal subjects treated of in the AMERICAN FARMER, are Agricul-

ture, Internal Improvements and Domestic Economy, and new inventions and discoveries connected therewith It contains, also, each week, a correct account of the prices of country produce, in the Baltimore market, and takes no concern in party politics.

Diagrams and Cuts are given in the

paper, whenever they are found to be necessary in order to shew the construction of new or improved implements of husbandry, or to illustrate particular systems of cultivation. The price of the American Farmer

is \$4 per year, payable half yearly in advance, to be remitted to the Editor by mail, and at his risk.

Baltimore, April 16, 1819.

(1) Subscriptions received at this

By the Corporation of Annapolis, May 12, 1819.

ORDERED. That the following notice be published in the newspapers of this City for three successive times previous to the 31st day of May inst.

By order,

JOHN BREWER, Clk.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the
Corporation of the City of Annapolis
will meet at the Assembly Room, on
Monday the 31st day of May inst at 9 o'clock, AM and will remain in session for the term of six days, to hear appeals from the valuation of the assessors All persons conceiving them-selves aggreeved by such valuation, can have reference to the return of the assessors, by application to the Clerk of the Corporation. Such applications must be lodged with the Clerk previeus to the meeting of the Corporation.

Hint to the Western Shore Plan-

Persons disposed to buy Slaves have now a better opportunity of supplying themselves at Easton, and in the neighbourhood, than will probably occur as gain, there being no southern purchasers there at this time, and a great that