

Office,
April 26, 1819.
Resolution of the
of Maryland, passed
1818, relative to
public debt, it was
that the Treasurers of
Western Shore, be
by directed, to pro-
of the debts due
individuals, banks &
respective shores, as
and to cause suits to
the same, whenever it
and thought available
report annually to the
progress of such suits,
of all such suits.
pursuance of the re-
olution, the undersig-
of the Western Shore,
ers to the State to dis-
ective balances, which
the Treasury of the
on or before the first
immediately thereafter
will be taken to en-
and all penalties in-
erks, sheriffs and col-
Western Shore, will be
to notice, it is expected
to, as it will save the
erable expense, and re-
from the disagreeable
g the collection.
ool, Tr. W. S. Md.
years, aged about
Maryland
anapolis; Federal Ga-
can, Baltimore; Herald
Frederick town; Ga-
Easton; Torch Light &
town are requested to
e once week for 4
s, and of the State

CHEAPER GOODS
PHILADELPHIA
SECOND SUPPLY
SPRING
And Summer
GOODS
Which he will sell at reduced
2 For Cash only.
RICHARD RIDGEL
May 15.
300 Dollars Reward
Ran away from the subscriber,
on South River, in Anne Arundel
County, Maryland, on Tuesday night
4th inst. three young Negro Men,
MOSES,
Alias Moses Johnson, aged about
years, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches
very black and well set, round
part countenance when spoken to,
particular marks recollected; his
ing when he eloped, was a round
coloured overjacket, trousers of
brown cloth, shirt of common
and felt hat
DAVY BOSTON,
Very nearly of the same description
Moses, (aged about 20 years,) except
complexion, which is rather of a
low cast, has a mark on the left
his mouth, or rather on the cheek
which is about one inch long, and
the thickness of a large knitting
needle; this mark cannot fall of
perceived if examined, by which
cannot be mistaken—his clothes
deemed unnecessary to describe, as
has no doubt changed them.
DICK BOSTON,
Aged about 18 years, brother to Davy
rather slender, and of a dark com-
plexion, approaching to black; is about
feet 8 inches high, has a fine set
teeth, thick lips, and rather a
countenance; his clothing consisting
short blue coat and pantaloons,
burg shirt, and a wool hat. Each
them were in possession of a pair
strong shoes well nailed.
I will give for the apprehension
the above described negroes, if
in any goal in the state of Maryland,
that I get them again, 150 dollars,
50 dollars for either of them, and
taken out of the state, and secured
any goal so that I get them again,
will give 300 dollars, and in propor-
for either of them.
2
SOLOMON SPARROW,
Wm. Ross & George Stee,
Respectfully inform the public, that
they have formed a copartnership for
the purpose of carrying on the Car-
peting and Cabinet Making Busi-
at the Shop nearly opposite Mr. Je-
miah Hughes's store. They solicit
share of public patronage, and use
those who favour them with their
ronage, that no exertions shall be
to give satisfaction.
2
N. J. Watkins
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Tenders his thanks to the public
the patronage afforded him, and
avails himself of the opportunity of
notifying them, that he has just
received and opened an as-
ortment of
GOODS
Suitable for the present and ap-
proaching seasons, viz
Superfine French and English
Cloths,
Black, brown, mixed, and other
lours.
Black, blue, mixed, light and buff
simeres,
Nankens, Bombazettes, and
Goods for Summer-wear.
Which will be made up to suit his
rons in the most fashionable style,
the shortest notice and best terms.
April 22.
Sheriff's Sales
By virtue of a writ of vendition
ponas, directed from Anne Arundel
del county court, will be exposed
public sale on Thursday the 20th
of May next, at the house of Mr. J.
ward Davall, of these, on Carroll's
nor, at 12 o'clock for Cash, some
Valuable Negroes, to wit: one Negro
Man named Daniel, one Negro
man named Daniel, and child
Albino, and one other Negro
Man named Daniel, and child
Margie, being heirs, and
property of said Davall, the said
debt due to said Davall.
April 22.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCE
VOL. LXXVII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, MAY 27, 1819. No. 25.

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

NOV. OF 1770.—Published in an
sh paper fifty years ago:
few days ago, a Macaroni made
appearance in the Assembly
at Whitehaven, in the fol-
dress:—A mixed silk coat,
satin waistcoat and breeches,
ed with an elegant silver neck,
silk stockings with pink clocks,
satin shoes & large pearl buck-
cushroom coloured stock, com-
with fine point lace—his hair
ed remarkably high, and stuck
of pearl pins.

Literary Shoemakers.
The fraternity of shoemakers
questionably, given rise to
characters of great worth and
s. The late Mr. Holcroft was
ally a shoemaker. His tra-
pieces must rank among the
of those on the English stage.
of Bloomfield wrote his poem
the Farmer's Boy," while em-
ed at his business, and Dr. Wil-
Corey, professor of Sanscrit
Bengalee, at the college of Fort
am, Calcutta, and the able and
fatigable translator of the scrip-
into many of the eastern lan-
ges, was in early life a shoemaker
North-Hampshire. The pre-
Mr. Gifford, the translator of
nal, and the supposed editor of
quarterly review, spent some of
early days in learning the "craft
mystery" of a shoemaker, as he
is, in one of the most interest-
pieces of autobiography ever
ed, and prefixed to his nervous
elegant version of the great Ro-
satirist.

NOTICES OF THE UPPER LAKES.
The settlements of Detroit,
Macinack, and Green Bay.
making a voyage to the upper
s, the most convenient port to
for, from this place, is Erie.
thence you can, at any time
the summer season, secure a pas-
sage on board some merchant ves-
sels bound for Detroit or Macinack.
Erie is not so wide but that
can at all times, of a clear day
and on one or the other of its
s. Though not so large as the
above, it is not generally con-
ted of so safe or pleasant a na-
on. In comparison with lake
and Michigan, it is narrow
shallow. It affords but a few
harbours, and is subject to tre-
nt and heavy squalls of wind,
ing a short, quick sea, more
erous and unpleasant than the
tainous roll of lake Huron.—
first harbour you make on this
ge, is at the islands, near the
of the lake; a large cluster, in
midst of which stand the Put-in-
islands, rendered so famous in
ast war. Here you are, not un-
tently, compelled to lie for sev-
days, waiting a wind for Mal-
Your course from Erie, which
been a little south of west, is
changed to nearly N. N. W.
the mouth of Detroit river. The
ds in this cluster are very nu-
ous; nor do I know that they
ever been counted. Some of
n are large and well timbered,
good soil, and affording quanti-
of limestone, from whence the
bitants of the southern shore of
ake are supplied with this ar-
They are again subdivided
smaller clusters, and are desig-
ed by the sailor, as "the old sow
her pigs, the old hen and her
kens, the three sisters," &c. &c.
Some of these there are inhabi-
ed. One of the Put-in Bay Is-
lands, had been much improved
by Edwards, of the Connecticut
erve, who had a good farm and
ock of cattle on it at the com-
cement of the war, but since his
th, in 1813, has been little or
attended to. From Erie to
e islands, is 150 miles, and
ce it is 30 more to the mouth
Detroit river, which you greet
infinite pleasure, after suffer-
as you frequently do, in a boie-
us and unpleasant passage of six
even days. In a small but dirty
el. Though latterly the accom-
ations have become much better,

and the steam boat will now almost
destroy the unpleasantness of a lake
voyage.
Malden, a small, dirty town, of a
few houses, and a British garrison,
you leave on the east side, and pass
a little above the mouth of the river,
up which you continue your course
nearly due north. This is a beauti-
ful strait, through which all the wa-
ters of the upper lakes pass on to the
falls of Niagara. It is from one to
two miles wide, and deep enough to
receive ships of the largest class.
At Malden alone it is narrow, and
divided by the Island of Bois Blanc,
the ship channel running on the east,
or British side. Fifteen miles above
this, on the same side, is Sandwich,
a small but handsome town on the
bank of the river, and from which
you have a full and beautiful view of
the city and settlement of Detroit,
extending for nearly three miles al-
ong the bank of the river. This
view, of a clear day, is extremely
picturesque and beautiful: as the
wind gently wafts you up this river,
its green banks, fine farms, covered
with orchards, and their houses of
a singular order of architecture,
which you can but just discern
through the trees planted around it,
of various fruit, or in full bloom; and
at every point or high place, the
large wings of a wind-mill, attached
to a neat round white building, cut-
ting the air, form and finish out a
scenery you can contemplate only
with emotions of pleasure.
Detroit is a very old settlement,
commenced by the French about the
time Philadelphia was by Penn. The
houses, particularly in the settle-
ment above and below the town, are
built of frame or logs of one low
story, and, as they are frequently on
a large ground plot, with high roofs,
you would frequently imagine the
garret to be the larger part of the
house. The town, in 1805, was en-
tirely destroyed by fire, since which
it has been rebuilt upon a better
plan. It has two streets running
parallel with the river, and intersected
by two other streets and two
alleys at right angles. The main or
second street, from the river, is re-
markably broad, and having a sandy
or gravelly soil, is seldom muddy;
there is only a part of it paved. The
beauty of the place is much injured
by the want of a street on the river
bank, where the houses have been
built so close as to destroy all pas-
sage between them and the water.
This place has no springs or wells,
water, for all purposes, is taken from
the river. Three miles from the
town, on the bank of the river, are
two small springs, denominated "the
Spring Wells;" where all classes and
fashions resort, on parties of plea-
sure. [Pittsburg Gazette.

An effectual remedy for preserving
Poultry Houses from vermin.
To the Editor of the American Far-
mer.
Sir,
As I do not know that you have
positively interdicted all communi-
cations from farmeresses, I must ask
you to record a grand discovery,
which I consider myself to have
made, in the noble art of—raising
poultry.
It may be much trouble to my
sister-housewives, to whom, accord-
ing to the order prescribed by the
lords of creation, this department
of domestic economy has been as-
signed. It is well known, that in
this branch of our humble duties,
the greatest difficulty arises from
our poultry houses—being so much
infested with vermin; or, to be more
plain, in the language of the poultry
yard, with chicken lice. Now, I
have proved, by long experience,
that they will not resort to houses
wherein the roosts, nest boxes, &c.
&c. are made of sassafras wood.
You may smile, and ask me the rea-
son of it: I tell you I am no philo-
sopher—our business, you know, is
with plain duty and matter of fact,
almost denied the faculty of reason,
and positively forbidden to exercise
what we have; hence a learned wo-
man you know, is the most odious
animal in creation; and a lady dare
not read a word of natural philoso-
phy, at the expense of never get-
ting married: but I tell you, sassa-
fras wood will keep lice out of hen
houses: I know it to be a fact, and
when you will tell me, why it is,
that chips of cedar wood or tobac-
co will keep woolen free from moth,
then I will endeavour to tell you
why it is that sassafras wood will
keep away chicken lice—this is uni-
versally known to be true, the other
no less true, though less known.
A SPINSTER.

SKETCH OF WESTERN AFRICA.
From the Journal of the late Rev.
Samuel J. Mills, one of the Agents
of the American Colonization So-
ciety, deputed to explore the west-
ern coast of Africa, with a view
to the establishment of a Colony
of Free People of Colour from
the United States.—[CONTINUED.]
Yonie, Wednesday, 8th April,
1818.
We presented to the head man a
bottle of wine and a little tobacco.
He knew and approved the objects
of our visit to this country. He
said we were all brethren; some of
the head men of the country (in-
cluding himself) were the children
of Europeans or Americans, and it
would be strange if they should
drive away their brethren of what-
ever colour, especially as they want-
ed such things as the country did
not produce, or they knew not how
to manufacture, which our people
would bring them.
Yonie, Saturday, 11th April,
1818.
When on shore to-day, we read
to Kong Couber the book which we
had written according to his sug-
gestion. He said it was right, the
kings had agreed to do so, and their
word might be relied on. But he
said he was alone, and must not say
much, lest the kings or people should
say he was secretly selling the coun-
try without consulting them.
Kong Couber offered to send two
of his sons to America for an edu-
cation in any American ship, which
might come to Sherbro on this busi-
ness. It will no doubt have a good
effect on the minds of the people
here, if any vessel should visit this
country to carry into effect the plan
of the Colonization Society, that
some of the upright and influential
men of colour should come out.
They could look at the country, and
speak for themselves. The natives
would see that they were their bre-
thren and friends.
In attempting to obtain lands of
the kings, we have had to encounter
only such objections as we antici-
pated. They have had to deal with
the worst class of white men, who
have often committed the grossest
acts of violence and injustice. In
1806, a slave-trader made some pre-
sents to old king Sherbro and the
people, and allured the old king and
some of the princes on board his
ship, off the Shebar. He would not
then liberate them, except with much
unkind treatment, and in exchange
for many slaves.
Sier Leon, Monday, 18th April,
1818.
We arrived at James Tucker's at
4 P.M. He expressed much satis-
faction on our arrival, & a six pound-
er was fired two or three times in
honour of the strangers. He is a
dark mulatto man, about forty-five
years of age, was a private individ-
ual twenty-five years ago, has now
five or six hundred people under
him, has raised himself to this pow-
er and influence by his activity and
success in trade. He was formerly
engaged in furnishing cargoes for
slave ships; but now only occasion-
ally sends a few people to the Gal-
linas, where slave vessels are now
lying.
Mr. T. is almost the only man in
the Sherbro, who has had sufficient
enterprise to attempt to raise cat-
tle. Seven years ago, he obtained
of an American captain, a small
cow, in exchange for two or three
goats. He has raised more than
thirty head, and has nearly that num-
ber now. We saw them, lively, fat,
and of a good size. They run in
the woods, and provide for them-
selves the year round. We said to
Mr. T. that he merited to wear a
crown of gold for his fair experi-
ment in raising cattle.
Sheep and goats are common.
Domestic fowls are abundant. Mus-
covy ducks are seen. Wild ducks
abound in the bay and river. Wild
hogs are numerous in the woods.
The only beast of prey is the leop-
ard.
When the people returned from
their plantations, just at sunset, la-
den with baskets and hoes, cassada,
fruits, and wood, they came, one
after another, to make their respects
to the strangers. Water was warm-
ed for us to bathe, before we retired
to sleep. There is truly much of
the simplicity of patriarchal times
among the native Africans.
Boom River, Tuesday, 14th April,
1818.
At Mr. Tucker's, we became ac-
quainted with Soyarrah, the king of
Cotton. He inherits from his fa-
ther, who was king, a considerable
extent of territory, probably thirty
miles by twenty, lying between the
Boom and Deong rivers. It does
not extend down to the bay: Soma-
no's land intervenes. This territo-
ry is generally dry, level, fertile, &
covered with forests of ancient
growth. Soyarrah has only a hand-
ful of people. War, slave trade,
red water, and (as Mr. K. says res-
pecting western Africa,) "the curs
of God, for their sins and devil-wor-
ship," have reduced a considerable
population to a few scattered relics.
Though suspicious and wary, like
most African princes, after so many
impositions, he discovered a readi-
ness of apprehension, and a prompt-
ness in the despatch of business,
which were very pleasing. He pro-
mised most cordially, tracts of his
land for the settlement of our peo-
ple, whenever they might come with
goods to buy. This man and his
offers will deserve attention in
any future negotiations in Sherbro.
Sherbro Bay, Wednesday, 15th
April, 1818.
At day light, we put our company
in motion, and crossed the bay in
safety, to our schooner off Yonie.
We went on shore to take leave of
Kong Couber. King Sherbro and
the second prince, Teng Bang, were
out of town; the one at his salt
works, and the other at his rice
plantation. Kong Couber inquired
with apparent solicitude when we
should return. We told him it was
doubtful whether either of us would
ever return, our country was far off.
He said, we must return; the peo-
ple knew us, and there was a good
understanding between us and the
head men; if we came back to-mor-
row in the manner we proposed, the
head men would meet, and the busi-
ness be settled. We told him it
was probable that some people from
our country would visit Sherbro in
one year; and if we were alive in
our country, we would send letters
and presents, which would convince
Kong Couber that we remembered
his kindness. He gave us a goat
for our men, and two mats for our
fathers in America. He walked a-
long the shore with us, and giving
us his hand, said in English, "May
God bless you and give you a good
voyage to your country." While we
gave sail to our little schooner, he
sat down by the shore, under an o-
range tree, apparently pensive and
melancholy. This prince is con-
scious of the depressed condition of
his people, and the barbarous state
of his country. He sighs for their
improvement. He has, in times
past, complained to Mr. K. that his
father did not send him to England
for an education; and has almost
wished he had been sold as a slave,
into America, like Mr. K. if he
could only have acquired learning,
and lived to return back to Africa.
He has told his people, that if we
came back to live there, he should
drink wine only, and no more rum,
because rum turned the head, and
made men fools. I am not certain
but missionaries of prudence, self
denial, and christian zeal, might
spend their lives usefully here.—
There would be no want of chil-
dren to instruct. Couber, and per-
haps some other head men, may be
confided in. Serious obstacles must
be anticipated. Slave traders have
made even savages more vicious.
The people are generally idle, su-
perstitious self indulgent, and fond
of ardent spirits. Polygamy is nar-
ly universal.
At 11 A.M. we anchored off Ben-
dou, and sent our compliments to
Somano. We rested a few minutes
under the shade of a large orange
tree, loaded with oranges of a full
size. A lime tree stood near, whose
branches were literally bent down
with fruit. Somano, Safah, & their
people, were assembled in the pala-
ver house. The head woman, or
queen, had recently been accused of
witchcraft. She had drunk the red
water, and had escaped without in-
jury. This proved her innocence.
Within a few days, her people had
killed an elephant. This is con-
sidered a lucky omen, and a testimony
of the favour of the gods. Hence,
she brought forward a charge of
false accusation for witchcraft, and
a demand of reparation. This was
the subject of palaver. All the peo-
ple were sitting around to witness
the progress of the debate, and anx-
ious about the result. The men-
who had distinguished themselves in
killing the elephant, with their
wives, occupied prominent seats.
They were dressed and ornamented
with more richness & elegance than
any I ever saw in Africa.
We had only a short conversation
with the kings. Somano expressed
his disapprobation of the conduct
of Couber in taking upon himself
the management of the palaver at
Yonie, and in censuring part of his
conduct. He said he had as many
children (people) as Sherbro. All
Caulker's people were his children;
to which D. Caulker, to humour the
old man, said, yes, he supposed so.
Somano gave us a small basket of
rice, and two mats. Safah said he
was from home, and had not much
with him, but gave two large mats.
We parted with the kings and peo-
ple on very friendly terms. We
crossed the bay from Bendou to
York island, about six or eight miles,
and anchored close in shore in three
fathoms water. We engaged a can-
oe and men to go up the Deong riv-
er to-morrow.
Deong River, Thursday, 16th
April, 1818.
This country has seen better days.
Its population was once much great-
er. The ravages of war, and the
slave trade, are no where more visi-
ble than in this river. Towns have
been burnt, hamlets are deserted.
In these relics of villages, the peo-
ple salute us as we pass by, & make
many inquiries.
Deong River, Friday, 17th April,
1818.
Having made our way about 13
miles down the river we called at
a small village on the left bank to
find some breakfast. We had two
or three fowls, obtained at Papurth.
The women cleaned some rice for
us, beating it with pestles in large
mortars. One man went after palm
wine and another after honey. We
bought a quantity of the honey in
exchange for tobacco. The honey
has a flavour of the wild flowers on
which the bees feed, otherwise it is
very good and quite abundant. The
principal man was very civil and
hospitable, but did not appear pleas-
ed with the idea of our seeing the
country and writing books. Will
Comberbus, a fine old man, on
whom we called a few miles back,
expressed a different opinion; he
said "it would be a very good thing
for the country, if our people would
come & bring knowledge; the land
would produce rice, cotton, coffee,
tobacco, and all good things, but
the people did not know."
Sherbro Sound, Sabbath, 19th
April, 1818.
Darkness, gross darkness, covers
the nations around us. But this dark-
ness shall be dispelled. The sun
of righteousness will yet arise upon
them, with healing in his beams. In
this consideration we do rejoice, and
we will rejoice.
Monday, 20th April, 1818.
At 4 A.M. we sent Mr. M. and
Rango, king Fara's chief man, to
request his majesty to meet us at
Campelar. He lives at Marro, a-
bout twelve miles distant, on Sher-
bro island. He claims the land on
the Bagroo, and is one of the im-
portant personages of the country.
For the land about Campelar, 500
or 600 acres, Mr. K. paid in goods,
about 150 dollars. It will produce
rice and cassada, but is chiefly used
as a salt establishment. Mr. K.
bought this place in 1814, and hired
some men to clear away and burn
the bushes. It was said that some
serpents were involved in the con-
flagration. The natives, who have
a particular veneration for serpents,
(believing them to be the abode of
the evil spirits, whose power and
displeasure they deprecate,) asserted
that the devils were so disturbed
at the burning of the bushes, that
they came into their towns, raising
the most bitter complaints against
John Kiz-ll. They even thought
of calling a palaver to try the of-
fender according to the custom of
the country. Several of the people
of this village have been saved by
Mr. K. from death or foreign slave-

FOR SALE.
deed of trust from Ri-
ood, Esq. of the city of
ubscribers offer for sale
nds, to wit: A planta-
ge, in Anne Arundel
d, the said Richard H.
d, about three miles
avern, containing about
the roads from "Coy's"
and from Owens's mills
ass through this land
e are of opinion that it
ing made equal to any
ge lands. There are on
ing house, and conveni-
a garden, a spring of
water very near the
house. They will al-
several tracts of land,
in one body, and con-
to 14 acres, being in
adjoining Bean Town,
to the subscribers,
HARWOOD.
HARWOOD, of Thos
ept. 3.
of the Federal Gazette
of Baltimore, are re-
ert above twice a
e week, and forward
to this office.

FOR SALE,
now occupied by Mrs.
Boarding house, near
K. They will be sold
arate, to suit purchas-
LLIAM BREWER.
eb 11.
to the Public.
have been informed
disposed person or per-
induciously circulated
culated to injure our
tive to a purchase made
captain of the schooner
which came on shore on
bar, on the 24th of Ja-
the said schooner, then
all that could be saved
public to suspend their
present, as we have
as against the revenue
politia, and others con-
recovery of our proper-
tained and destroyed.
ination of those suits,
or will be placed in its
view.
SPAVUS WEEMS,
ORGE WEEMS
h. Calvert county,
1819.
PHENRY'S
PORTS,
URTH VOLUME,
ed and for Sale at
SIAW'S STORE.
Dec 10.
FOR SALE,
and G. Shaw's Store,)
tering and amending
ter of this City,
PHLET FORM.
—12 Cents.
BLANKS
e at this Office.
Promissory Notes, and
change against Drawer,
and third Endorser, in
generally,
and Single Bill,
s,
&c. &c.