ARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

leading views of the Editors are stal leading views of the Editors are statehe following nois, by one of the perwho will be actively employed in the
on of the matter for publication.

Religious Magazines which have,
heretofore published by members of
urch, are, some of them, very neeful
as they go. My objection to them is,
hey do not attempt to give us informaty which the lativ, and indeed clergy, in which the laity, and indeed clergy, in much need, and which is with difficulty to be obtained. In this ry the laity have a considerable partiin the affairs of the church, and

PEROPOSIAL PROPERTY

to possess an intimate knowledge of istory, constitution and laws. As wa dens, and trustees or vestrymen, gines to furnish them. The subject explained and enforced by pious and ed divines, with as much ability as knowledge of what we are " municated to our readers as well writings of approved divines, not a s to be met with, even in possession s to be met with, even in possession of clergy, we shall most frequently collect t it is deemed necessary to give on

aim to be useful, and desires no other am induced to hope that, bes'des furing the laity with useful information in trd to the duties which are imposed up-hem, some hints, worthy of their attenmay occasionally be given to the cler-While they act up to their ordination s; endeavour to frame and fashion their s according to the doctrine of Christ. to ce themselves wholesome examples of flock of Christ, and reverently obey ir Bishops, following with a glad mind will, their godly admonitions, they de-Maryland generally, every disposition to

ard to their own solemn engagements, duce diso der and misrule into the to assume po vers which do not belong them, then it is not only the eight, but becomes the imperative duty of the laity, animadvert upon such conduct with uniring severity. Approving entirely of the forms prescrib-, and of the doctrines agreed to by our turch, it will be no part of the business

the Magazine to recommend or even ners, or discipline or worship.

'TERMS. The Repository shal be published twice month, each number to contain sixteen ges royal syo-Price two dollars per an im, one half payable in advance, and the her half upon the delivery of the 12th

The first number shall appear on the third aturday in January next, should a suffici numbe of subscribers be obtained to jus

ly the expense. Subscriptions receive at the office of the laryland Gazette and a George Shaw's tore

Committee of Claims. ESSRS. FORWOOD,

o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

JOHN W. PRESTON, Clk.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court for Anne Arundel county will meet in the city of Annapolis, on the third Monday of January
mext, for the purpose of settling with
the Inspectors of Disease at the different warehouses. By hider,

WMS. GREEN, CPk.

Dec 23.

CENTRAL TAVERN

That well known establishment, the Central Tavern, formerly kept by Capt. Thomas in the City of Annapolis, has lately been purchased and put in com plete repair, and is now occupied by

JOSEPH DALEY, Who has opened a large and commo

TAVERN,

where Boarders and Travellers will receive the most unremitted attention and the best of every thing which the seasons afford: Gentlemen attending the Legislature, and the public in general, will find it to their advan tage to give him a call, as he pledges himself nothing will be left un done to render every satisfaction to his customers. The best liquors, and fare of every kind that san in procu-ed, shall be offered to his customers. and the greatest attention and carn tal en of their Horses. He therefore a licits a share of public patronaire.

L. LXXVIII.

INTED AND PUBLISHED

ONAS GREEN,

BCB-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Three Dollars per Annum.

TARY EXECUTIONS.

from the President of the

States, transmitting to the

of Representatives a report

ecutions, which have been

ted in the army of the U.

House of Representatives of the United States.

mpliance with a resolution

House of Representatives of

h Dec. 1819, requesting me

se to be laid before it any in.
on I may possess, respecting

executions, which have been

d in the army of the United

since the year 1815, contra-

helaws and regulations pro-

fer the government of the

I transmit a report from

tretary of War, containing a

daccount in relation to the

JAVES MONROE.

Department, 6th Jan. 1820.

I have caused the records of

epartment to be examined for

information it possesses 'res

geriain executions & other

ments, which may have been

d in the army, since the year

contrary to the laws and re-

ons provided for the govern

the same," conformably to

ation of the House of R

natives, of Dec. 14th, 1819;

now have the nonour lostate,

soon as it was reported to

partment, that 'Col. King of

infantry, while commanding

sacola, had given orders to

lown deserters, if found with

imits of Florida,' I directed

closed rder (marked A) to be

him. His answir to my or

s received during my absence

mmer. The colonel report

tsuch order had been given

formity with the established

of service, when other means

cking desertion, which had

tal reduction of the force un

so frequent as to threat n

scommand, had failed. He tated that no deserter was

iring his command; but that.

der was kept up by his sud

, and that a man was shot by

of the said resolution.

hington, Jan. 8th, 1820.

s, since the year 1815.

Which, it will should be gratification to make up owno, it is almost model to make an Gentlemen residing fathe common ty being observed in the an Gentlemen residing fathe common with measures taken; are informed will, wait upon them with a strictly to the directions at strictly to the directions at accompany any order with attendant to other will be strictly to the directions at accompany any order with a strictly to the directions at a company any order with a strictly of the several articles when the strictly in the several articles when the several arti

venture to promise that he will in up his GOODS in the most fution manner, or in such style as we heat adapted to the fancy and will be at adapted to the fancy and the adapted to the adapted t of his customers. His Stock consists in part of the

lowing: Regent's best Blue and Black Car Best London dark and light Brown Second do do de London Green Mixtures and Oire Do fashionable Clarett, Extra Superfine Drab, Second Best London double milled blat

black Cassimeres, Second do do. London dark and light Mixture Drab. Do White and Buff Cusimen Black Florentines, Fashionable Toilinette. White Marseilles, Stockingnette,

Committee of Grievants a Courts of Justice. Messrs. MARRIOTT,

SPENCE. BRECKENRIDGE, MAULSBY, ROSS.

The Committee of Griennes Courts of Justice, will sit eren during the present Session for o'clock in the morning untilled in the afternuon.

PRESTON OF By order./

Public Sale.

By virtue of an order from the phane court of Anne-Arundal or will be offered at public sale, at day the 4th of January, 1220.4 my sent in pursuit of him.—
plonel's report was made the of a military investigation. SCHNEBLY,
STEVENS,
WR STUART,
A H PRICE,
DENNIS.
WASHINGTON.
The Committee of Claims will sit every day during the present Session from 9 o'clock in the morning, until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order.

day the 4th of January, 120, 2 late dwelling of John Limited of morth side of Severn, the person to the of said deceased, causain negroes, horse, cattle, sheep, corn and fodder rye, houseld kitchen furniture, c.c. Terms of the severy day during the present Session from 9 o'clock in the morning, until giving bond with security, with giving bond with security, with the part of said to be paid. Sake eenclosed orders (marked B) were issued by this departn the 16th of Aug. and-by st reports, the general court I were still in session, on the Dec. at Contonment Monton, in Alabama.

Tas also reported to this detent, in Aug. last, that a come from the day of sale, an open sum the cash to be paid. Sake mence at 10 o'clock, AM. SUSANNAH LINSTEAD. ned officer at West Point, had perly punished several soldiers gging. Major Thayer the inding officer at that post, was do enquire into and report cts. His inquiry testablished Will annexed. BLANKS ct of whipping without trial; ich the enclosed order (mark-For Sale at this Office was issued, and no further aints have been made. All

Declarations on Promissory Nea bills of exchange against of first, second, and third Laces assumpsit generally. Debt on Bond and Single Bill Common Bonds, Tobacco Notes &c. &c.

EN TERTAINMEN CEPHAS W. BENS

A TAVERN

The subscriber having obtained a dientery on he personal of Lewis Griffith, late of Andiel County, deceased, requisions having claims against a bring them in legally substantial those in any with the county of the

It has been reported to the Jeparement, from a source ento credit, that since you have command in Florida and at ola, 'orders have been giver military to shoot down de-14, if found within the limits orida; that such orders emafrom Col. Kipps military com-ant and have toordingly been ted.

her cases which are known to

epartment, are found among

cords transmitted, after they

peen acted on by the command-

nerals, sto the end that the

sentitled thereto, may be e-

upon application, to obtain

thereof,' and are embraced in

General, herewith enclosed

ve the honour to be, most re-

ully, your obegient servant,

J. C. CALHOUN.

President of the U. States.

utant and Insp. Gen's Office

29th March, 1819.

port of the Adjutant and In-

you forthwith make a particular and detailed report, stating the orders. by whom given, by whom executed. on whom executed, and the time

when executed; with such other facts as you may deem important on this subject. I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant, D. PARKER,

Adjutant and Inspector General. Col. William King, 4th Infantry, Tensaw post office, Alabama.

Adjutant and Insp. Gen's Office. Aug. 10. 1819.

Sir: The commanding general of the south division has, this day, been ordered to detail and organize a general cout martial, for the trial of Col. Wm. King, of the 4th infantry. You will therefore, relieve C .l. King in his command, put him in arrest, and direct him to remain at such a place as you shall deem most conve nient, to meet the orders of the general of division. You will report his arrest and station to Gen. Jack son, as soon as practicable. By or-D. PARKER,

Adjutant and Inspect r General. Major Gen. Gaines, US, Army. Augusta, Georgia.

Extract of a General Order, dated Adj. and Insp. Gen's Office, Aug. 10, 1819.

"General Order. The commanding general of the south division will detail and organ. iz a general court martia, as sooi is practicably consistent with the interest of the service, for the trial of Col. W .. King. of the 4th infantry Such charges, documents end communications, as the War Department possess, are herewith transmitted, to be put into the hands of the judge advocate of the soutlivision, or such officer as may be detailed for that duty, in case he cannot attend the court.'

Adj. & Insp. Gen. Office, 30th September, 1819.

The President directs me to state that he has examined your report of the 2d inst. and the several communications referred to, relative to to e troops attached to your command.

The corporal punishment inflicted on the men at the West Point, being contrary to law, is not justified by the reasons given for it. It is a cause of much regret to see an officer of merit and discernment give his sanction to a proceeding so highly improper. If evils attain an aarming height, they should be stated to the Departmen, that such remedies as the laws authorise, & the means of the government are equal to, may be applied to them, but in no case should an officer take the remedy in his own hands, especially n a mannel positively prohibited by

These acts are disapproved, and the President directs that you prevent their recurrence.

I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant, D. PARKER Adj. & Insp. Gen.

To Major S. Thayer, Superintendate Military Acade my. Commanding West Point, N.

> F., Adj. & Insp. Gen. Office, 3d jan. 1820.

Sir: On your order, requiring me to state all 'executions, or other punishments which may have been inflicted, in the army, since the year 1815, contrary to the laws and regulations for the government of the same,' if any such are known to have occurred, all the proceedings of court martial on file in this office, have been reterred to; from which I have made the extracts

herewith enclosed. A general court martial ordered by Gen. Gaines, in Feb. 1816, sen. tenced a soldier to receive fifty cobbs or lashes on his bare skin. This sentence was confirmed, but, by the orders of the General in other cases of which extracts are enclosed, pointedly disapproving whipping, it appears that he makes a distinction between cobbs and 's ripes & last.

rules and articles of war.

It also appears, that soon after the peace, two general courts martial, ordered by Gen. Macomb, sen tenced several soldiers to receive fifty lashes each, which sentences were approved by the general, an. ordered to be carried into effect As such sentences have not sinc. occurred, it is presumed that an impression prevailed in that command. at that time, that the act fixing the peace establishment, by generally repealing the laws enacted during the late war, restored the provision which authorised punishment by stripes and lashes before the war.

These are the only cases I have been able to find on the records; & it will be observed that all, except that of Major McGlassin, were within the jurisd ction of the commanding g nerals, and never came up to the War Department, but as a place of deposit for the records of courts to the end that the persons ent ned thereto may be enabled, upon application, to obtain copies thereof.' In this case, the sentence of the court was approved by the President, and the Major was accordingly dismissed the service. I have the honour to be, sir, with p rfect respect, your obedient servant,

D. PARKER, Adjt. & Insp. Gen. To the Secretary of War.

CHOICE OF A WIFE.

Tis not the bold and romping fair. Nor she whose free and wanton air, I sures her of success:

I's not the proud issuming dame, Nor she whose nice and tender frame,

With danger you would press. These have no charms for me at

I equally contemn them all. Bit 'tis the mild and modest maid, Whose temper sweet can never fade.

Who'll please without alloy; Wose gentle mild, attractive air. Priclaims her fairest of the fair,

'Tis she's my only joy. O ! all this world I'd range around If I knew where she could be found.

'Tis she who'd bear the galling hour

Of adverse fortune's bitter'd sour.
And share with equal glee,
The prosperous gale of fortune's smile, And with her charms my cares be-

guile. 'Tis she's the maid for me. Tis she who'd captive hold my

heart, And wound me deep with Cupid's dart.

For not the wealth of all Peru, It join'd with Venus' beauty too,

Would me induce to wed, Un ess with these I found combin'd The virtues which adorn the mind, And store the female head.

For these indeed I prize more high,

But if the destinies above, D cree that ever I shall love, O'! grant propitious heav'n, That it may be my happy fate, To gain the maid I supplicate,

Or else that none be given. For rather than another woo. I still would live as now I do. A BACHELOR.

PARAGRAPHS,

From ate London papers. A new mode of lighting public buildings has been discovered in

Scotland. At Dumfries, the 'Methodist Chapel is brilliantly & beautifully lighted with Gas, at a very trifling expense. The apparatus cost only 16."

A Portsmouth paper says, Mr. S. Canning, late British Minister in Switzerland, is going in the same quality to the United States of North America.

On the 3d of Nov. a concert was given at Edinburgh for charitable purposes: the receipts were five thousand to hundred and hity-six pounts, to inteen shillings and a penny.

The Glasgow Courier of Nov. 25th, says, "that in the garden of a Mr. Hanney, in Bangor, Ireland, there is a Pear Tree, which has pro du ed three crops this season, and now his a fourth.

On the 2d Nov. a meeting of Ra

present: they passed through Trongate with flags, music, and a cap of liberty, carried by a young female. They had also a large broom placed on the top of a pole, with this inscription, "Sweep Corruption;"-2 abbage stalk, with all the thin por ion of the eaves eaten by insects, and only the Radical with the for mer supporters of the leaves left; an old tea pot, with some indigenous plants, and below it an inscription of fine cheap tea without taxa tion;' a representation of a Man chester Yeoman cutting down one of his townsmen; Wallace pushing his sword through an enemy to Scottish freedom, a figure staggering under a load of taxation, with several others, which approached the hustings in all directions, while the people made way for them, and the b arers marched in and deposited their staffs and caps of liberty, and the females sat on and around the hustings. A squadron of cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, were on duty.

HIS MAJESTY.

A gentleman who has been in his presence a short time ago, states, that the appearance of our aged monarch is the most ven rable imaginable. His hair and beard are white as the drifted snow, and the latter flows gracefully over a breast which now feels not the pleasures or the pains of life. When the gentleman saw him, he was dressed in a loose satin robe, lined with fur. sitting in an apparently pensive mood, with his elbows on a table, and his head resting on his hands, seeming perfectly regardless of all -xternal objects.

Accession of his Majesty. On the 25th ult. our venerable and afflicted Sovereign entered into the 60th year of his reign, a period longer than any of his Majesty's predecessors, in England or Scotland, occupied the throne. Henry III. reigned in England filty six years, and James VI. in Scotland fi.ty eight years; but the former was only nine years of age when he succeeded to the monarchy, and the latter was an infant, when, in consequence of the extorted resignation this mother, he became king; while George the III. was of legitimate age, on his ascension to the sovereignty of Great Britain and Ire-Duke of Gordon, bort 1743, who inherited the title in 1752, is alive.

The twenty Judges of the Court of Sessions and Ex hequer in Scotland, have been exact y three times renewed during this reign; -the appointment to the ben. h being sixty in umber, exclusive of two pro motions of Puisne Judges to the Pr. sident's Chair. Of the members of the faculty of Advocates at the accession, four are alive, viz. R bert Craig, of Riccarton, and Robert Than massy wealth and beauty's Berry, both admitted in 1781, and dye.

Berry, both admitted in 1781, and ready and cheerful obedience to thy will, that through the merits of guson, of Pitfour, the present member of Parliament for Aberdeenshire, both admitted in 1757. Of the Society of Writers to the Signet of the accession, only one, Cornelius Elliot, of Woolee, is in existence. O the Peers of England and Ireland at the commencement of this reign, five are alive, viz. the Earl, now Marquis Droghe ia, the Earlot Carlisle, Ears Firzwilliam, Viscount Nettville, and Viscoune Bulkley, all of whom were under age at the accession, with the exception of the Marquis of Drogheda, now in his 60th year, and at the nead of the Generals of the army.

Imprisonment for Debt.

This is a mode of punishing the unfortunate and the indigent, which is daily becoming unpopular in America. It is justly considered as a weapon of vengeance, placed by legal authority in the hand of a malicious and inexorable creditor, in the cruel use of which he may gratify his evil disposition; sometimes to the heart breaking anguish of an amiable and unsuspecting wife and mother, and to the hunger, naked ness, and bitter suffering of helpless children. The Governor of North Carolina, in his latermessage to the legislature of that State, thus remarks on this subject. B. Pat.

"Imprisonment for debt must be in the act of May 16, 1812, repeal- dical Reformers' took place at Glas- considered as a kind of punishment thy grace whenever we fall into

The Secretary of War directs, that | ing a part of the 87th article of the | gow. About 30,000 persons were | which is inflicted at the mercy of the creditor, and must often be .x. ercised upon objects where pity, & not punishment, is due. In truth, it seems to be a remnaht of that gothic policy, which prevailed during the ruder ages of society; a policy as barbarous as it is useless; and it s to me strange that it should so long have been suffered to disgrace a code of laws of a state which might otherwise boast of its freedom and humanity. An amelioration in this respect may have the effect of curtailing the extended system of credit that exists at present, as it will take from the creditor one of his most potent engines for the coercion of a speedy payment."

> Saturday Evening Reflections. From the Boston Intelligencer. The Lord's Prayer.

Our Father, who art in Heaven."

When we consider the honour conferred upon us in being commanded to address God by that most affectionate and and most reverend name of "Father," are we not astonished at his condescending goodness? Should not this goodness ruise our thoughts to the throne of grace with humble gratitude, and unbounded love a d veneration, for the inestimable privilege of being permitted to apply to Him who is the Lord of the universe, by so distinguishing and endearing a title?

"Hallowed be thy name,"

May thy name be honoured (or hallowed) throughout all the world; may the whole race of mankind unite in thy worship; and may we never presum to use thy holy name lightly, or without the utmost deference and respect, but glorify thee, O Lord God, in every thing wherein thou has been pleased to make thyse f krown to us.

Who can repeat this petition, yet think themselves at liberty to take the name of the Lord their God in vain, as too many do in their common conversation?

"Thy kingdom come."

'Let the Lord rule over all nations of the earth; and let the Gospel be published, spread, and prosper, throughout all the world; that ad mankind may become one fo'd under one shepherd. Jesus Christ; may each of us receive fresh suphis Majesty's ascension, only the pites of thy holy spirit; and may the kingdom of grace come & dwell in our hearts here upon earth, that we may be constantly prepared for thy kingdom of glory hereafter.

"Thy will be done on earth; as it is in heaven."

"May we constantly follow the bright example of the blessed above; and tho' we cannot in this world attain to their height of perfection, grant us grace that we may, to the utmost of our power, strive to copy their excellencies, in our Corist which have raised those saints to the height of that exaltation andhappiness they now enjoy, we thy sinful creatures, always remembering that thou hast opened the gates of eternal life to us als may enter therein, and with them become partakers o: thine everlasting king-

dom. "Give us this day our daily bread."

Give us, O God, every thing that thou seest to be need at to us noth temporal and spiritual. Or these alone we depend; and without thy constant support, we must fiel again to the dust from which thou ormedst us.

Forgive us our de ts, as we for-give our debtors."

May we ever remember the torms apon which alone thou hast promised us forgiveness of our offences. by shewing mercy to others, as thou hast shewed mercy to us; may we be kind and charitable to our fellow reatures, thinking no ill of them; slow to anger, and ready to pardon them when they have given us just ause of offence, as we hope for pardon of our innumerable offences against thee our God.

"And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil."

Suffer us not, O God, to be led nto tempirations, and assist us with