terests and impaternal solicitude for the weltern and happiness of all classes of my subjects "

"I have received from foreign powers renewed assurances of their friendly\_disposition, and of their earnest desire to cultivate with me; the relations of peace and amity. · Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

"The estimates for the present year will be laid before you.

"They have been framed upon principles of strict economy, but it is to me matter of the deepest re gret, that the state of the country his not allowed me to dispense with those additions to our military force which I announced at the commencement of the last session of Parlia-

"The first object to which your attention will be directed, is the provision to be made for the support of the Civil Government, and of the honour and dignity of the Crown.

"I leave entirely at your disposal my interest in the Hereditary Revenues; and I cannot deny myse!f the gratification of declaring, that so far from desiring any arrangement which might lead to the imposition of new burthens upon my people, or even might diminish, on my account, the amount of the reductions incident to my accession to the Throne, I can have no wish, under circumstances like the present, that any addition whatever should be made to the settlement adopted by Parliament in the year 1816.

".My Lords and Gentlemen,

"Deeply as I regret that the mahinations and designs of the disaffected should have led, in some parts of the country, to acts of open violence and insurrection. I cannot out express my satisfaction at the promptitude with which those attempts have been suppressed by the vigilance and activity of the Maristrates, and by the zealous co-operation of all those of my subjects, whose exertions have been called forth to support the authority of the

"The wisdom and firmness manifested by the late Parliament, and the due execution of the laws, have greatly contributed to restore conidence througout the kingdom, and to discountenance those principles of sedition and irreligion which had been disseminated with such malignant perseverance, and had poisoned the minds of the ignorant and

"I rely upon the continued support of Parliament in my determination to maintain, by all the means entrusted to my hands, the public safety and tranquility.

"Deploring, as we all must, the distress which still unhappily prevails among many of the labouring classes of the community, and anxiously looking forward to its removal or mitigation, it is in the mean time our common duty, effectually to protect the loyal, the peaceable and the industrious, against those practices of turbulence and intimidation by which the period of relief can only be deferred, and by which the pressure of the distress has been incalculably aggravated.

"I trust that an awakened sense of the dangers which they have in-curred, and of the arts which have been employed to seduce them, will bring back by far the greater part of those who have been unhappily led astray, and will revive in them that spirit of loyalty, that due submission to the laws, and that attachment to the Constitution, which subsist unabated in the hearts of the great body of the people, and which, under the blessing of Divine Providence, have secured to the British nation the enjoyment of a larger share of practical freedom, as well as of prosperity and happiness, than have fallen to the lot of any nation in the world."

After the Commons had retired, Viscount Granville rose and said, it was highly satisfactory to him, to address their Lordships on such an occasion as this, when the speech from the throne was happily so June 1. framed as to preclude all opposition to it; and concluded by moving an address to the King, which, as usual, was an echo of the speech. After some debate, the address was unanimously agreed to.

[In the House of Commons, a similar address was agreed to, with the same unanimity.]

In the Commons, April 28, Sir H. Parnell announced that Mr. Grattan would bring forward, on the 11th of May, a motion for the removal of the disabilities which the law at present imposed on Roman Catholic subjects. Lord Hamilton gave no-tice of his intention to introduce a

Reportation of the second of t terwards your heads he from your bodies, and your b be divided into four quaring disposed of as his Majestyrbil fit. And may God of his to souls,"

The prisoners were the drawn from the bar, seeming) fested.

Advices from Bagdad das of August mention the distre sulting from the great beat thermometer in the cooler pa the houses rose to 120, at air in the air to 108. Multiple people in country and town to ed down dead in the streets. river rose, and became of at red colour, and the waters me sive it was impossible to dr them. The people proclaint Day of Judgement to be at hand were preparing for the awfeld

Anne-Arundel County to I hereby certify, that Birney h (Manager for Charles Carroll, of olton,) of said county, brought ne, as tresspasing and strays one! nut Sorrel Honse about 15 hards shod ali round, a small star or shod ali round, a small stir at forehead, and appears to be very also one Sorrel Marrabot, and one Sorrel Marrabot, and about 14 1.2 hands high storound, a small star on her right and a small scar on her right also one Bay Marr, supposed to years old, about 15 hands high, all round, her left eve out, any her left fore leg, and some white her hoof on her right hind leg, if under my hand, one of the justice the peace in and for county street this 22d day of May 1820, this 22d day of May 1820,

Heary Cork The owners of the above Honer hereby requested to come. proven perty, pay charges and take hem ar Barney Dean

TRUSTEE'S SILE BY virtue of an order of Am Arundel County Court, the subschib as trustee of George Merry, u as trustee of George Merrin, and solvent debtor, will expose at passale on SATURDAY, the 24th by June next, at 12 o'clock, A. M. at City Tavern, in Annapolis, the foling described property of the George Medkiff, to wit.—Six Build Lots fronting twenty five feet on East street, and running back sent feet; one building lot, fronting twantive feet on the same street, run five feet on the same street, rout back eighty-one feet, on which to is now a small tenement; one old adjoining, of the same front and to one corner lot, fronting thirty-side on the same street and forty and to feet on Market street; one other, fo ing forty and a half teet on Mr. street, running back thirty k, is house and lot on Conduits to oppose the City Tavern, held by lease; and the following michael, Harry, Terry k, Mr. William, Nancy, and Mr. Builting Lots are to be sed if Building Lots are to be soid if simple, on a credit of twent eighteen months, at the option of purchaser; the Leasehold Properly Negroes, one third cash, and the of two-thirds on a credit of six most

the purchaser in each case giving be with security for the payment of purchase money.

The creditors of the said General Medkiff, are hereby notified to all their claims to the subscriber, or tal them in the county court office, on hefore the first day of August and NICHOLAS BREWER, Ja NICHOLAS BREWER, L Trustee Lone 1—ts.

FOR SALE, The House in which the subscribe present resides.

Persons desirous of purchasing it invited to call and examins it. terms will be liberal NICHOLAS J. WATKING

20 Dollars Reward Solen from the subscribers and on Sunday night the 26th of the 1820, a strawberry roan hors, 1st a half hands high, long legged, sit tail, racks, paces, and trota has a in his forehard, and is much rule with the traces, he is about 10 you of age. Whoeger delivers the also, shall receive 50 dollars, and the horse only, shall receive the reward, with reasonable; there applying to the subscriber; living applying to the subscriber; living applying to the subscriber; living the head of Severn, in a no-Arm county.

county.

ied on the dat of June, he Wyb.
Tabot County, by the Ray'd, Mr.
Tabot County, by the Ray'd, Mr.
The Burney of the Ray'd, Mr.
The Ray of the Ray OLTER MARYLAND GAZETTE. ag lady, where mind had been disturbed by

i makes you sad, peesse, say?
el cannot hear,
es you'l looks no longer gay, en
guger, then, forbear.

2.

2k gossips talk and prate,
thy mortals do;

ye beneath your love or hate, should not ruffle you. is the tattler's idle tale,

buy meddling tongue; think (ah! could that thought arail) praise shall grace my song.

4.
praise! yes, why not your's bemine; onest heart I boast; butery's strains l'il ne'er incline, uld on you be lost.

For the Duryland Gazette.

larming increase of while a infects ifew years, and the melancholy ra-emmitted by them, and particularly by Bug species, have of late attracted trin of agriculturists and gardners, set its time subjects of frequent and armsk among those gentlemen. In relation with one of the former, fulls and truit trees have been for the former, and the former and the former, and the former and th s and that trees have been for shire years intested with Rose expressed his regret that mankind to more effect to the Creaming he so there exists the Creetor, and the creatores, as wintonly, and in destroy the any region's hardless, whose meladions s, whose melodious songs delight, soly twitterings animate and amuse, there exists the sings to us. He sere it in his power. he would glad-e birds to build upon his farm, and Martins, and many other of our bids, would be die most effectual ex-

tids, would be the most effectual ex-nitors of insects which could possibly gloagrange.
Sher that this opinion is entitled to at Thise tak in the biferty of souding temblication the subjoined extracts, ill have since met with in a work on thingy. If they fail to interest the or-serrader, I have no doubt the singular nation contained in one of them, and curon mactinal observation, "will afford egatification to those who are them-curious and observing; while the s curious and observing; while the le may please those who are fond of be-reminde, of the goodness, which God.

works, has displayed towards on P. B. verlook those important uses to which are subservient in the economy of na-The rapacious kinds evidently serve

important purpose of preserving the sa-hit of the air, by devouring all sorts of rin, every where scattered over the su-stilled liber. The earth every where th, or accidental destruction, would municite to the atmosphere a putrid locatous influence, were their carcases sted to dissolve, and mingle with the soil. the slow process of corruption. The erof waders, are evidently destined by protection of the same necessary posterior. They deal oy toads, frogs, and and serpents, and als noxious while t, and whose hodies, whose dead, must reor less infect the air with putrid varies. On this account, the inhabitants of On this account, the inhabitants of land and of Egypt, are greatly indebted the labours of the stork; in the latter outry, which abounds with every hi leous tile which a humid soil or sultry sun can icken into life, this favourite bird lives, ninits wild state, protected by the laws hatancient kingdom. "Nor are the feathered tribe less useful for

precision of famine, than of pestilence, swell-mount that the earth in every habite dil late, teems with a prodigious nety officects, who burst forth in full coratte, return of spring, prepared to inly an a petite cnormous when compared the their bulk, but the distriction of spring. th their bulk, by the destruction of every getable which the care of the husbandhas either protected from the cold of winter, or propagated by sowing or ting in the spring. This dreadful purerwould be accomplished in spite of all rskill and industry of man, were, it not at Previdence has rendered insects the faorite food of many genera of hirds, of methoughout the whole duration of their to, and of many others in that infant ate in which they are confined to their when they are feeding their young, destroy weekly several thousand cater-in, besides butterflies and other winged ets. Swallows are almost continually on the wing; and in their curious wind-t flights, it is probable that each individual stroys not fewer than a thousand insects a day. That active little bird, the tita day. That active little bird, the titbate, may be seen running up and down
to branches of trees, and picking up the
gg of insects, or the small worms that are
on ealed in the blossoms, and would effecsally destroy the fruit. A the season adances, various other small birds, such as
he red-breast, the wren, the sparrow, the
thie throat, redstart, &c. are all engaged
the same useful labour, carefully examing very leaf, and feeding on the insects g eery leaf, and feeding on the insects bich they find beneath them. "Few birds are more execuated by the

"Few birds are more execrated by the armers, and, perhaps, more unjustly so, has the sparrows. It is true, they do some ajury in our rural economy; but they have ero fully proved to be much more useful him they are nonconsecretally proved to be much more useful him they are nonconsecretally in his Giserial Treatise on Hishandry and Gardsing shewly that a pair of sparrows, during he time they have their young to feed, destroy on an average every week 3360 caters follows. This calculation he founds upon actual abservation. He discovered that the two partice farried to the nest forty catery flural hims hody. He supposed the sparrows to enter the nest only diving twelve hour each day, which would are a daily tonsomption of 480 caterpillars. This sum the 3360 caterpillars extirpated weekly from a garden. But the ntility of these birds het limited to this circumstance alone; but limited to this circumstance alone;

swinten every single about of a summer, these birds defend us in a great measure from the personal and domestic abnoyance of flies and gnate, and what a of infinitely more consequence, they keep down the numbers of our minute enemies, which either in the grub or winged state, would otherwise pres on the labours of the husbandman. Since then swallows are guardians of our corn, they should every where be protected by the same popular veneration which in Egypt defends the ibis, and the stork in Holland We more frequently hear of unproductive try; and it is well known that swallows are caught and sold as food in the markets of caught and sold as food in the markets of Spain, France, and Italy. When his prac-tice has been very general and successful, I have fittle doubt that it has at times contri-buted to the scarcity of corn. In England we are not drivento such resputeres to filmish our tables. But what apology can be made for those, and many there are, whose edufor those, and many succession, and rank should have taught them more innocent amusements, but who wan. more innocent amusements, but who wan-tonly murder swallows under the idle pre tence of improving their skill in shooting game? Besides the cruelty of starving whole lests by killing the dam, they who follow this barbarous diversion would do well to reflect, that by every swallow they kill, they assist the effects of blasts, mildews, and ver min, in causing a scarcity of freed. For my part, I am not ashamed to own, that I have empted martins to build round my house and have been much pleased in observing with what caution the little architect raises a buttress under each shell, before he ven-tures to form his nest on it."

Extract of a letter, dated New Orleans, April 24, 1. 20.

"The pirates, 18 in number, are as you know, to be executed on the 25th of May. Their friends here are very numerous, and it is expicted by many that an attempt will be made to rescue them either before. or on that day .- The citizens are very much alarmed, and not without reason, as the town has been set on fire regularly for several night past. At the moment of the alarm on Thursday night last, two sky rock ets were fired, which are supposed to have been a signal for an attempt to rescue the pirates. These villains have generally selected places for burning, distant from the prison, for the purpose of drawing the citizens away from the scene of their intended operations .--- Yesterday norning, a woman presented herself at the jail with a loaf of bread for the prisoners. The jailer suspecting from her appearance and manner, that her affected humanity was only to cover some design, opened the loaf, and found in it a letter addressed to the pirates; telling them to keep up good spirits-that the city would be fired in twenty places, and that they should be rescued before Tuesday night. The Mayor has since issued an order, that in addition to the city guard, the citizens of each square should organize themselves for their protection. In consequence of this arrangement, the city is now guarded by several bundred soldiers and ci. rizens all well armed and equipped."

[Conn. Mirror.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in New-Orleans, to his Brother in Boston, dated April 26, 1820.

"You will have heard before this reaches you that eighteen pirates captured by Captain Madison of the U. S. schr. Lynx, have been sentenced to be hung on the 25th of May for Piracy. They have a great part of the populace in their favour. At the head of them is Lafitte, one of Napoleon's ex-generals. They have for these two months past been attempting to rescue the eighteen prisoners, but have been hitherto unsuccessful. Last night two diffcers of the rifle corps and three off cers of the U. States' regular troops, went in disguise, in search of the pirates; they discovered a house full of men, all of whom are well armed; the officers were observed and fired upon by these renegadoes.

"Every night there is a volunteer patrol, four men strong, on each square of the city. There is also an independent company to patrol the streets besides the patrol of U. States troops. Last night the city was set fire to in three different parts but the fire was discovered by the vigilance of the patrol, and extinguished by the exertions of the citizens. We are ordered by the go-vernot to appear to night at ten o'clock in full uniform and equip-ped to go in company with the rifle cals. Mr. W. G. Hewes is first Lieutenant of the company to which I belong, who, with Captain Fenno, of New-York, will lead us."

Boston Daily Wertiser.

defruct of pletter dotte. New Ore applicate) but those wantering days busines of its prize matter. Attended the constant of the point o several days past, in consequence of its being known that an attempt is on foot to liberate the pirates

from their confinement in our prison. They are eighteen in number -the time fixed for their execution is the 25th of this month. In order to ensure the safety of the city, there are 200 citifens on duty every night, besides the city guardall well armed. It any person at? tempts to escape from the watch their orders are to shoot him. One p rion was shot and another stabbed by the guard on Friday night .-I am obliged to be on duty one night in five; this, however, is no more than is required of all, both young and old. Two or three companies of United States' troops have been ordered here from above, as an ad ditional security from the numerous desperadoes with which this city abounds.

An attempt was made a day or two since to convey a loaf of bread to these prisoners, but the jailor suspecting that all was not right, ! roke it open, when it was found to contain a letter addressed to the pirates, telling them not to despond, as the city would be burned & they liberated before another week.

[N. Y. Com. Adv.

New-York, May 31. The ship Elizabeth Captait Se bor, which sailed from this port, in February last, for Africa, has arrived at Turks Island. The following letter from Captain Sebor to his owner, was received this morning. It will be gratifying to the numerous friends of the passengers to earn that they arrived safe at Campeller, the place fixed on for their future residence. When Capt. Schor left Africa, the agents and coloured people were much pleased

with their new residence.

Turks Island, May 12. I am happy to inform you that the Etizabeth arrived here in the afternoon, after a passage of thirty days from the coast of Africa. Soon after the pilot left us, at Sandy Hook, seeing nothing of the Cyane, I made all sail for Sierra Leone, and anshored at that place on the 9th of March. The Elizabeth was detained until the 17th, and then sailed tor Sherbro River, where we arrived on the 19th, and immediately commenced landing passengers and cargo, which, owing to the distance of the ship from Campeller, their present settlement, (25 miles,) was not completed until the 6th of April. The passengers conducted themselves as well as could be expected, and little or no sickness among them. I left them all well, and perfectly satisfied with their situation. Their present settlement is situated on the east end of Sherbro, and I see nothing in the climate or temper of the natives, to prevent free people of colour from finding a happy home in Africa.

The following article is from a late Belfast paper:

THEATRE.

The novelty of a debut in the character of Richard III. by Hezekiah Colburn, the American youth, ed from the Coast in company; and who some years ago excited much surprise in this town by hit extraordinary calculations, attracted rather a larger indience on Monday night, than usual this season. He seems to be about 13 or 14 years of age and from such a period of life much could not be expected in so arduous a character. Maving probably seen some eminent actor perform, with a strong memory, and good imitative powers, he pustled through the scene with much facility. Where active passion was to ty. Where active passion was to be depicted, he evinced a considerable degree of spirit, but the genius which gives effect by a single glance, the intonation of a sentence, or the emphasis of a word, was altogether wanting. Nor could it be expected in such a youth; his voice, his figure, his understanding, are necessarily as yet unformed, and one who knows that it requires all the moral and physical powers in their full maturity, with unquestionable genius, to represent such a character in perfection. Other parts of the drama are, however, better suited to his years; and if he has put his mind to the stage, we would not discourage him from the pursuit, but recommend him, or those who judge for him, to be extremely cautious in the choice of his characters.

triumphs, he might have met with the United States' ship Cyane, G.

obtruded upon the searching eye of the Gyale.

the public.
Though some marks of dissaus. faction were early in the evening evinced, he was throughout cheered with applause, and at the closing scene the plandits seemed to predominate over the disapprobation which was expressed.

4-7 .... Keene, (N. H.) May 27 .- Thirty three persons, in Nelson, determined to hunt for one week. They divided into two parties and commen ced the pursuit of game on Monay, the 15th instant, continuing till Saturday evening. The following is the number and description of animals killed; 43 Foxes, 10 Hedge Hogs, 2791 Squirrels. 18 Crows, 44 Woodchucks, 148 Woodpeckers, 6 Hawks, 20 Blue Jays, 14 Black Birds, 9 Thr sher and 4 Pole Cats Total number 3107.

New-York, May 30. Launch .- At 15 minutes past 11 o'clock, this forenoon; the beautiful line of battle ship OHIO. built urder the superintendence of Mr Eckford, at the navy yard, Brooklyn, left her cradle and gently and majes tically glided into fler destined element, amidst the figure of cannon & acclamations of thousands of spectators, which crowded the surrounding hills and house-tops in the neighborhood. The day was fine, and all the steam-boats, and indeed almost every other kind of water craft, were put in requisition to convey parties of ladies and gentlemen to the spot, to witness her descent into old Neptune's domain. Wallabout Bay and the East River were literally covered with boats, many having on board elegant bands of music. Just as the last key wedge was driven from the lock, which gave her freedom, salutes were fired from the navy-yard, from a detachment at Corlær's Hook, from the Washing ton 74, and from the Hornet; the latter vessel being decorated, in a most tasteful manner, with the flags of all nations, and her yards manned with hardy American tars .- The Franklin 74, lying in the North River, also fired a salute. The Ohio is pronounced, by competent Judges, to be equal, if not superior, in strength and beauty, to any vessel of her class that ever floated. The concourse of people which lived the margin of the East River, from the country and from the city, it is calculated, amounted to upwards of twenty-five thousand. Notwithstanding the immense crowd, w have not beard of the occure ce of a single accelent .- Evening Post.

Suppression of the Slave Trade. New-York, May 26.

Prize ressels .- The armed schoo ner Plattsburg, and pilot boat schoo ner Science, arrived yesterday after noon, having been captured on the Coast of Africa by the U. State's ship Cyane, Capt. Trenchard. Two other slave schooners, the Endymioi. and Esperanza, captured by the Cyane, and ordered for this port, sailthe some years ago excited much may be hourly expected. From a The editors of the Federal Gazette friend on board the Cyane, the Editors and American, Baltimore, the editors tors of the Mercantile, Advertiser have receive a letter dared the 12th of April, of Jape Monsterado, from which we copy the following:—

"We watered at Sierra Leone, and proceeded immediately to the southward. Since passing Serbo Island we have detained ten slaving vessels, four of which we send in for adjudication, the others being so well covered with false papers, werk given up. The number of vessels engaged in this inhuman traffic is incredible; not less than 200 at present on the coast, all or them fast sailers well manned and armed, and, I am earry to add, many of them owned by Americans, although

under foreign flags.
We have been constantly chasing night and day since our arrival on the coast, and sometimes have had several in sight at the same time.
We are at this moment in chase of a schooner, called the Colodero, which has escaped from us twice already, by very superior sailing, and I fear we shall not be able to come up with her to day.

We have seen but one American trading vessel on the coast, (the brig Chance, Capt. Swan, from Boston) who has gone to leeward.

May 25. Had this youth come forward at the time of Beattie and Mullin's days from Coast of Africa, prize to Arrived schooner Esperanza, 42

on from Coasp of Airics, prise to.

An infallible peans to destroy them, will be found in glying them the Root of the Veratum Virede, commonly called Black Helichore, which grows wild in our country marshy grounds and may be got of our market people. Strew them roots about the floor at night, and next morning you will find all the family of Cockroaches dead or dying, from having eaten it, which they do with much avidity. They will never fail to eat it while they can get it, and will all as surely diet it causesithem to froth at the mouth, and to spite in the back occasionally. The plant is now in full growth. Another .- A correspondet informs that Elder Leaves scattered in plaes where cockroaches frequent will drive them from the house, he turther says, he has known houses, infested by thousands of them, cleared in one night.

Increase of the Navy. Building, & nearly ready to launch, three ships of the line, one at Portsmou h, one at Philadelphia, and one at Gosport .-. V. Fork paper.

Federal Republican Nominations.

For Calvert County. Benjamin Gray, Gustavus Weems, Joseph W. Keynolds, Samuel Turner.

For Frederick. Alexander Warfield, Ignatius Davis, Robert G. M'Pherson, Lewis Motter.

Literary.

We understand the gentleman who delivered a Lecture upon Education at our Assembly Room on the 23d ult. incouraged by the favourable opinion expressed of his preliminary address by a genteel and discriminating auditory, purposes to revisit our city, and continue a course of lectures upon the same subject; of which proper notice will be hereafter given to the public.

Farmer's Bank of Maryland,

Annapolis, June 7, 1820. Whereas application has been made to the president and directors of this bank by more than thirty stockholders, holding more than three hundred shares, signifying their wishes that a meeting of the stockholders should be cal' d for the purpose of fixing the compensation to be allowed the presidents of the bank, and its branches, Therefore notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the stockholders in this Bank will be held at the banking house, in the City of Annapolis, on Wednesday the second day of August next, at 10 o'clock A M. for the purpose of taking into consideration what compensation shall be made to the presidents for their extraordinary attendance at the bank pursuant to the provisions of the several acts of incor-

By order of the Board, Jona. Pinkney, Cash'r. June 8.

of the Easton Guzette and Star, Easton, the editors of the Star of Federalism and Republican Gazette, Predericktown, and the Editor of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, are requested to insert the above six weeks.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the Trustees of St. John's College'

Will be held on Saturday the 17th instant at four o'clock P. M. June 8, 1820.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the estate of Miss Elizabeth Worshington, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber for settlement, and those indebted to make payment to Brice J. Worthington, Administrator.

NOTICE.

3 4w.

begsons who are indebted to the subscriber either by bond, note, or open account, which has been standing above 12 months, are earnestly requested to make payment between this and the middle of July next, or otherwise satisfactorily secure the same, else suits will be instituted, is longer indulgence cannot be given. Charles Waters.