the need from the self in the said from the said from the said of the said from the sa ed to exhibit the head from g. "This is the head of ngs, the traitor!" The head of Ings were more distort those of the other culprits. block being removed to the coffin, the body of Davidson en down from the gallows can removed from the face. e remained in death, exactly t had been while he lived. outh was a little open, but no ion of agony or change of. could be remarked. The as placed in the fourth coffin. e man in the mask having ned his part, the head was ed as the others had been, he exclamation, "this is the Wm. Davidson, the traitor." or no blood had fallen from her heads, but from this it fusely. The hisses and groans crowd were repeated on this on, while the head was dein the coffin, which contain-

sufferer's body. executioner and his assistant oceeded to cut down the last sufferers-Brunt .- He was in the fifth coffin .- His coune presented a ghastly spectale he was alive; but dead, its was little less than terrific, dark hair which overhung head came in frightful conith the purple hue produced agonies of death. The executioner, while perform duty, happened to let the Il from his hands in the saw The howlings and groans of ctators were again heard at oment, and amidst these the or retired, having first hand discoloured "trunkless ball." assistant executioner, who ing as in each of the other irst to the side of the scaf arest to Giltspur-st. then to ont, and lastly to the side towards the felons' door, med aloud, "This is the head Thomas Brunt, the traitor. ad was then placed in the and thus terminated the awness of this memorable day.

urned by the vertebrae of wood, and two others benecessary to enable him to is heart appalling task. offins containing the remains sufferers were left on the but for a few minutes after ntence of the law had been into effect. While there, intinued open. At 9 o'clock ere conveyed into the prison debtor's door, and the crowd

person who wore the mask,

o performed the decollations.

same person who beheaded

d and his associates. In per-

this dreadful duty, the edge

peaceably to separate. onsequence of the pressure persons congregated about lings of St. Sepulchre's -yard, some of the railings thrown down, and sixteen were seriously injured. Two ir arms broken, and one per-

-Arundel County, to witpplication to the subscriber in eess of Anne Arundel county s chief judge of the third judi-rict of the State of Maryland, ion, in writing, of Wm. Young, aid county, stating that he is l custody for debt, and praying benefit of the insolvent laws of te, and that his person may be from confinement on the terms ed by law, a schedule of his y, and a list of his creditors on s far as he can ascertain them, innexed to his petition; and the lliam Young, having satisfied he has resided two years withtate of Maryland immediately ng the time of his application; herefore hereby order and adthat the said William Young arged from his confinement the be and appear before the court of Anne-Arundel on the onday in September next, and me news paper published in the innapolis, once a week for three before the said third Monday ember next, to appear before unty court on the said day for pose of recommending a trustee acts of insolvency.

under my hand and seal this (gun for gun.)
The next day

J. T. CHASE, (Sect)

Thomas Bi Guttavni Joseph W. 4.33 Samuel Turner Alexander With Ignatius Davis Robert G. Mphe Lewis Mon Lewis Motter.

Those of our county who are in the habit of the ter to our market, will de reading the By-Low, (4) publish,) of regulate the)
Butter offered for saleia a

At a meeting of Federal At a meeting of Federal lican delegates from the stretion districts of Prince of county, held in Upper Marition the tenth day of June, (at to notice before given,) for pose of nominating candidathe next general assembly state, Doctor Colmore Beau called to the chair, and J. Morsell appointed terrors. . Morsell appointed secret.

following resolutions were Resolved unanimously, th following gentlemen be recorted to the voters of Prince G county, as delegates to the General Assembly. Col. Francis M. Ha

Thomas T. Somere George Semmes, Captain Josiah Jone Resolved, that the proce be signed by the chairman a cretary, and be published in the deral Republican, and Maryla

> Colmore Beans, Chaire " Richard J. Morsell, Sec

AFRICAN COLONY. Extract of a letter from an on board the United States Cyane, off Sierra Leone,

April 10 18 "On our passage from New! it was our intention to have tog at Porto Praya, but in conseço of the trade winds, inclining much to the eastward, we unable to fetch St. Jago. We, ever, passed near the Island Brava and Fogo. On one of Islands (Fogo) is a volcano, the said to burn continually. Ih habitants of this Island, who chiefly blacks, are frequently d to their boats, by its eruptions at those times, villages are la ruins, and whole plantations stroyed. The productions of and Brava, are corn, salt, salt p goats and asses, all of which are ported in considerable quantific Leaving the Cape de V

Islands, we hauled to the easts and soon struck soundings on shoals of Grude. On the 19th discovered the Isles D'Loss, ab tiful cluster of Islanus, situ near the continent, and forn owned by a Mr. Lee, who d few years since. During the li this gentleman, the Americans ried on a considerable trade these islands; and for provise India goods, powder, rum, toba &c. they received, camwood, ivory, palm oil, and squills, bu the death of Mr. Lee, the gov ment of Sierra Leone took pos sion of the islands, and of co

on the 20th, Cape Sierra Le was in sight, and as we approach the river, we could plainly disco vessels at anchor near the to several of which got under wand worked out. Three of the having the appearance of ships war, gave chase to our ship; made every arrangement to rece them. They proved to be Majesty's ship Myrmidom, theg brig Thistle, and several sch Capt. Leeke, of the Myrmid came on board, and conducted other days and times as the ship into the river; directing all direct, to answer such al other vessels anchor for the pig s and interrogatories as may be d to him by his creditors, and give notice to his creditors, by a copy of this order to be insertment of the reciprocal late means paper published in the course with the British officers

that station. We anchored at sun-set opposi the town, and in the morning, Lie Cooper waited on Governor McG thy, who received him with the should not have the benefit of acts of insolvency.

thy, who received him with the most politeness. At 120 clock, acts of insolvency.

The next day all the officers wer invited to dine with the governo

This could ere were up this is the man foop rable mathers. The lower of Sierra Leone, is airu. The lower of the lab baht of the river, its in entrance, and is admirably the sea-breezes, a It is placthe foot of a ridge of mountainship protects it from the be cantured negroes, cannot be parchased by an association of chants, called," The Sierra Le Company, from King Tom, a company, from King Tom, a chief, in the year 1787. The case years after, it was transmit to the British government,

med to the British government, and became one of her colonies.—
If Tom soon became jealous of the settlers; made war against them, settlers; made war against them, settlers; made the opposite side the river. The got possession the fort and massacred many of the same real. The Governor, how ferangers. The Governor, how. collecting the remainder of his feers, retaliated on the natives: mether into the interior, and mided to conquest as far as the mided to the river Cammaranca. u few years after, the natives

e another attempt to gain posesten of the colony, but were again sheet. In September, 1794 a necessary again destroyed the set. entity and captured several of the ouping's ships. Buring our stay at Sierra Leone,

he European gentlemen, who were estints of the place, treated us nth the utpost respect; striving the shoold be most forward in at. estion, and Hospitality. A party informed by those gentlemen to informed by those gentlemen to have or officers the interior settle ents; and from their report on harfeturn, I learned the extent of he colony, and the henevolent hillanthropy of the British nation a lleviacing the miseries of the opersed and ignorant Africans. Not ess than simthous and captured A tri s han six thousand captured Atriars have been landed at this settleent by the British ships of war .---In their arrival, those of a proper ge are named, and sent to the adcent villages. A house and lot is mointed to each family, and they supported one year by governent, at the expiration of which,

hey are obliged to look out for themtives. The captured children, are ho sent to the villages, where they ate kept at school uutil married; which is always at an early age .-At the head of each village is a missport from the government, and Brister and school master. Lieut, Cooper and myself walked through the villages situated to the westward of Sierra Leone. We haded at Kingtown, the former reidence of King Tom. The house in which the king resided is in ruins, and almost hidden from view by

he, inhabited by about 500 Krow-Rea. The British ships of war on this station, have each, from 25 to 70 of these men on their books.

The trade of this place is considerable. Several vessels entered and miled, during our short stay; taster, which is somewhat like our Tite oak. The other articles of

hirsbery. From thence we pro

tetled to Krow town, a small vil-

Wesent a boat from Sierra Leone, Mr. Bacon, who came up, and fruined with us two days; he has bready settled himself with his fol wers (until after the rains,) on Merbro Island. Lefear this Island oll not answer his wishes, it is low indunhealthy; difficult of access for ships, and is not very sertile. There

Mures, some by fair sailing, others by are all evidently owned by A-Acticans, they are so completely freed with Spanish papers, that impossible to condemn them. Ino schooners, the Endymion, and Liperanza, we sent home. We

hall feive the coast in the course Wi or 4 days for Port Praya, from sheace we shall proceed to Tene-

gaged intaking them from the coast. We have now to charge the schoo-Her Science, of New-York, she is calculated to carry one hundred slaves; five hundred were engaged for the Endymion. I would advise you to look at her on her atrival; it will give you some idea of the manner they are stowed. I blush when I tell you, that the commander of the Endymion, is a Midshipman in our navy, on furlough, from Balti-

From an officer of the Cyane.
U. S. Ship Cyane, Sierra Leone, March 27, 1820.

"We arrived here on Sunday last,

after a passage of 42 days. "There are three English armed vessels on this coast, which have captured a number of slave shipsand redeemed some thousands of those poor wretches from the lash of the slave holder. All that are taken in this way, are taken back in the country, where there are people employed to teach them agriculture and the mechanical arts; they are supplied by the British government for one year, at the expiration of which they are supplied with land, and generally provide for themselves very handsomely. Those that came from the United States appear very glad to see us, not withstanding their treatment in our land of freedom .-I have met with a woman here, who says she was born in Brunswick; but left it with her parents during the revolutionary war, when she was an infant, she is the wife of an English clergyman, and altho' perfectly black, I think one of the most elegant women I ever saw-she has an excellent education, and converses on all subjects with the greatest ease and propriety.

The following letter, from one of the principal men of colour who went out with the Elizabeth to the coast of Africa, is addressed to a gentleman in the city of New-York. Sherbro, March 30th, 1820.

SIR-We arrived at Sierra Leo-

ne, in thirty one days after we left the dock, from New-York, and are all well. Our passage was very good and pleasant; our captain was very kind, and see that justice was done. As for the country, I cannot say much about it; for, I have not been but twenty five or thir y miles out, and what I have seen is much better than I did ever expect to see; for, I do expect there is gold mines and silver, copper and iron; I am confident diamonds .- The riches are so great that I cannot express myself, this I have from the natives, the great men; I have seen five of them: by their appearance there is nothing too good for me. They rejoice to think that we are come, and glad to receive us .-They have palm wine, palm oil, both out of one tree. Their timber is very large, and a plenty of it, but nostone where I have been; but they tell me there is stone plenty where we are going to settle on the main-land. This place where we are now is John Kezells; he bought this place in order for our safety, for fear the rainy season should come on before we could belp ourselves. the areivory, camwood, wax and Kezell has ten houses that he has given up to the agent till we can petter ourselves. The pa avar has not been held yet; all that there has been, three of the head have been here, and seem to be very much pleased, so that I think we shall have very great success. Every thing seems to be very favourable, all, only one thing, that is; our ignorance; our country is mistaken in calling memany places to leeward, possesing greater advantage. One of
which, I hope he will salect for a
Remaining 9 days as Sierra
Lives marginals is mistaken in they know
the natives imporant, they know
the natives imporant, they know
more than the greater part of our
people. I find that I am put to my
trumps to answer them in order to
keep along with them. I tell them hove, we sailed for the Gainas, I do not understand, but it appears hate of resort for slave-vessels. that they do not believe me, for which, we have made ten they call for the interpreter. But those ignorant people crowd very boatt, and stratagem. Although | hard, so it stands every one in hand to know what they say and how they conduct themselves; people inust keep themselves very moderate and mild, and honest; for if you get offended, and draw blood over so lit-tle, it makes no odds, for your blood they will have, for money is no object at all; so I find our people learn as much of the natives as the na-

From a coloured lad about 18 years of age, one of the emigrantifient out by the Colonization Society.

"Sherbro River, March 31, 1820.

Dear Sir-I embrace the oppor-

tunity to inform you that I am in good health, and home these few lines may find you the same. After a voyage of thirty-one days, we arrived safe at Sierra Leone, Africa. We found the inNabitants of the above place a good hospitable peo-ple, and treated is with agreat deal of kindness; and also the natives of Africa are a strong, hardy, wellbuilt, straight and hearty race, and of good disposition-and as oysters are very plenty they are said to live chiefly upon them and fish as they are plesty. Corn can be raised twice ayear, and also rice. Pine apples also are very plenty, and all other fruit; and I am glad not to find the heat of a scorching nature—but we are favoured with cool breeze from off the sea-coast. We have experienced several torrusoes. which are very common in thi country, and are accompanied with rain and tremendous blows of wind, and generally comes at night We have no twilight, for as soon as the sun pops below the horizon it is dark. As this country will produce sugar, corn, coffee and other articles, it may be made a very fine country-all it wants is cultivation Vessels are taken daily from off the coast, for taking slaves, and 'are condemned and sold. Seven or eight are lying in the harbour of Sierra Leone, for the same purpose. I have no particular account to write unto you at present, remain-

ing your humble servant.

JOHN REVEY."

Nashville, May 24. Dreadful Conflict .- There is a report in town, said to be brought by the post-rider, that a civil war is raging among the Chocktaw Indians; the report is related so circumstantially as to entitle it to creait, more especially connected with rumors which were previously affoat. It is now stated, that some time ago, an old Chocktaw woman, suspected by some of her tribe to be a witch, was taken up, tortured and put to death; her immediate friends, or relatives, took, what the Indians call "satisfaction," by killing some member of the family who had been concerned in purting the old woman to leath: this was retaliated, and final: y two parties were created, who eith arms, fought a regular and bloody battle. It is said that the number engaged amounted to one nundred and fifty on each side, and that the battle was continued with such obstinate valour by both par ties, that not more than 10 or 12 of the combatants were left alive .-Should this be true, it furnishes an instance of persevering determination in pursuit of revenge unexample by any thing which we have read.

Intelligence from Russia. Moscow, lately visited by our Minister, Mr. Campbell, still continues to be the natural metropolis of that mighty empire. Though consigned to the flames in 1812, as is said there by the orders of their own government, when visited by Buonaparte, it is now, by the extraordinary efforts of the Emperor, aided by the inhabitants, nearly rebuilt, and has resumed, in a great degree, its former splendid & mag nificent appearance. The churches estimated at hearly two thousand, with their totty spires glittering in the horizon—that of the Kremlin rising majestically above the frest, most powerfully arrest and artonish the beholder. Among the public institutions, the Cosarean Society of Inquiries into Natures is highly distinguished. Its principal direc-tor is the eminent Gytkff Fischer, a gentleman of the first character for his attainments both in literature and science. His excellency the Minister, and our fellow citizen, Dr Mitchell, were elected members at the same sitting. The Emperor Alexander manifests, on all occasions, the friendly sentiments he entertains towards the United States. He is, in a great degree, his own foreign minister, and, by his industry and system, transacts a world of business himself. -

dineral studerely hope governe you and you relied as any material on the tile of September next. The shall be composed of interes you may replace the law, given and you mass still them, and five eclipse will be visible over an extent of one bound of on sembling a kind of oval about 7,500 leagues in circumference, comprise ing all Europe, the western part of Asia, all Africa, as far as Morica. The eclipse will last 3 hours. half to the informer.

> A mechanic in the North has in-vented a machine for seminaries, which by means of steam, not only warms the room, but flogs all the boys, "on a graduated scale," according to their offences. Lendon Paper.

OBITUARY. We commit with unfeigned sensibility to our obituary column, the name of the Rev. Jonathan Maxcy, President of Columbia College South Carolina-who died at his residence at that place on the 4th inst. He was for many years President of Brown University, 2: Providence, Rhode-Island; and it may be permitted to a son of that institution. to indulge in mournful recollections. Mild accessible, and urbane, he mingled the graces of the scholar with those of the accomplished gentleman. Science from the lips of President Maxoy, lost all its severe and crabbed entracter, and on its first acquaintaged seemed to have long been familiar to the bosom.— The same brilliancy, the same felicitous illustration that adorned his ordinary discourse, were seen to illumine the dark and recondite mysteries of science. He seemed in the discharge of his official duty, to combine the two characters of the instructor and the friend, and in this freedom, he lost none of his dignity. As a friend he was constant, ardent. and persevering; and, in short, he was equally beloved for the goodness of his heart, and reverenced for the splendor of his intellect .-As an orator he was eminently conspicuous; every feature of his face accompanied the "ardenti; verba" Morn. Chronicle. of his lips.

A BY LAW

To Regulate Weights and Mea-

sures. 1. Be it established and ordained. by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, of the City of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the first Monday in August next, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons within the said city or precincts, to sell any goods, wares or merchandize whatsoever, but by weights or measures, stamped as herein after directed, and of full weight and measure according to the standard weights and measures now established for Anne-Arundel county, until a standard of weights and measures shall be established by the United States, and when such standard stall be established, then according to that standard, un der the penalty of wenty dollars for each and every such offence, to be recovered in like manner as other fines and penalties now are.

2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of the city constables to inspect the weights and measures of all retailers, and other persons vending goods, wares or merchandizes, within the said city or precincts, once in each and every year during the month of August, and to stamp, brand, or mark

the same, with the letter A. 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the said constables shall be entitled to demand and receive from each and every person vending goods, wares, or merchandize as aforesaid, within the said city, the sum of ten cents for stamping each and every measure, and the stan of twenty-five cents for stamping each and every set of weights and no

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor. JNO. BREWER, Clk.

A BY-LAW To regulate the weight of Butter offered for sale in this city, and

for other purposes.

1. Be it established by the Mayor. Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the City of Annapolis; That from and after the first day of The slave trade it carried on to not better learned, nor learned to work, but they are are willing to work, but they are are willing to learn and watch every motion; you learn and watch every motion; you calculating the eclipse cannot wink but what some of them of the Sun, which will take place of less than two pounds weight each, will ask you what that means, or if

by the authority aforesaid, That any butter brought to this city and offered for sale to lumps or prints, weighing less than eight ounces each, shall be forfeited one half to the use of the corporation, and theother

3. Bo it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That any butter brought to this city and offered for sale in lumps or prints, weighing more than twelve and less than sixteen nunces each, shall he forfeited, one half to the use of the corporation, and the other half to the informer.

4. Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all butter seized and forfeited as above authorised, shall be exposed for sale at public auction, by the market master, during market-hours, at market, and that the said market master shall return regularly to the treasurer every three months, an accurate account of all butter seized and sold under the authority of this act, and pay over all monies remaining in his hand on account thereof.

5. Be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That all former acts relating to the weighing of butter, be and they are here-

LEWIS DUVALL, Mayor-

INO. BREWER, CIL.

Farmers Bank of Maryland,

22d June, 1820. In compliance with the charter of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, and with a supplement thereto establishing a Branch thereof at Frederick town, Notice is hereby given to the stockholders on the Western Shore, that an election will be held at the Bankinghouse in the city of Annapolis on the first Monday in August next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 3 o'clock, P. M for the purpose of choosing from amongst the stockholders, sixteen directors for the Bank at Annapolis, & nine directors for the Branch Bank at Frederick town.

By order, JONA. PINKNEY, Cash'r. June 27

The Editors of the Maryland Republican, Annapolis, and Federal Gazette and American, Baltimore, are requested to publish the above one a week for four weeks.

Notice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of Horatio G. Munroe, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deeased, are requested to present them, egally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment. Jonathan Pinkney, Adm'r.

June 22.

Notice is hereby Given, That the subscriber, has obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the county, letters of administration on the personal estate of David Weems, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the subscriber, at or before the first day of January 1821, they may otherwise by aw be excluded from all benefit of the said estate, and those indehted are resaid estate, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment

Gustavus Weems, Adm'r. 3w.

For Sale.

The suscriber will sell his lot of ground situated near the hay-scales; it s a desirable lot to any person wishing to purchase, it contains fruit trees of almost every description, three English walnut trees well grown, and very fruitful. It is unnecessary to give any further description of the lot, as any person wishing to purchase can

Henry Price. June 22.

LAWS OF MARYLAND, December Session, 1819. Just published, and for Sale at this Of.

fice. Price One Dollar. ALSO.

THE VOTES & PROCEEDINGS Of the same Session.

Price-\$1 50. March 23.

Modern Characters Just published and for Saldat Geo. Shaw's Store.