ay of December, seventeen hun-even y six, two days after Christ eat events. The brilliant affairs circumstance, wherein the Ame at Trenton, and went on prosper space of thirty days, all that part Jersey, which lies between New ck and Delaware, was twice suc-

ined by an almost annihilated mi-

attles of Brandywine and German re fought after those at Trenton ceton, and though the Americaniquished, the British had nothing of, since they lost in the two action attles of Behmans' heights and the where colonel Howard of Balti-signally distinguished himself, again perched on the American , a banner similar to the one that wes over this edifice, or to the one ring the recent conflict between that estar spangled banner uished band of our country has so described as waving, "O'er the the free, and the home of the brave. eights, Washington went into win rters at Valley Forge where the army I greatly for the want of even the ne-This circumstance is c'ose dent the relation of which is sufficihappened at the period when our aviest calamities, a period when they not only half famished, not only exburs of an inclement season, with ly a shoe to their feet, or a coat to back. In this comfortless condition fact that their march could be traced that onzed from their mashed feet riots, with Washington as their leader ich we now have the unalloyed fruition joyment—It was this "Heaven born of patriots that emancipated our coun om the galling chains of transatlantic iny and oppression. The British and ricans were successively obtaining vicand sustaining defeats from the the money, conceived the des e on Long Island, to the surrender of ewallis at the siege of York, a surren-not only of the forces under his com-h, but also a surrender of those liberties which we had been so long struggling,

it was now that Washington and his patriots in arms, made good their pro patriots in arms, made good their proc, having compelled tyranny, to prostrate
elf at the shrine of liberty.

From the surrender of Coinwallis at
siege of York down to the present
c, our country has been gradually
ag in prosperity, and has, at length,
aired a rank, a name, and a character,
ang the nations of the earth. She has exled her dominion from Maine to the
other of Mexico, from the A lantic to the ph of Mexico, from the A lantic to the ific Ocean. Ours is indeed a country the Ocean. Ours is indeed a country uliarly favoured by Dirine Providence, is the Suprem? Being has with an unring hand lavished on it the greatest usings; ours is a happy land, for it is the lof freedom; ours is a soil productive fertile, here are cultivated in perfection rature, the arts, and the sciences, which ing up luxuriantly about our path; com-rce and agriculture, that nurse of the name race, also flourish here. The rapid provements, in other respects, that have an place within the compass of a few ers, evince, strongly evince, a spirit of erprize in our citizens. And as to in-nal improvements there have more taken ce in the metropolis of Maryland during last year, owing to the exertions of an ive and enterprising corporation, than in y one year since the foundation of Anna-

The name of Annapolis is in some mea re associated with that of the deliverer of re associated with that of the deliverer of a country, since it was in that chamber be senate chamber) Washington delivered to an American Congress the commission under which he had fought and concered, a commission for every letter of nich he obtained a trophy.

After delivering up this commission, hereby he had been enabled to erect a teme of adamant to liberty, he retired to enjoy dignified ease in the arms of domestic hapness. He was not, however, permitted to

ness. He was not, however, permitted to main long in retirement, but was called by e unanimous voice of the nation to prede over its councils, and his wisdom in the inexpressible German cries and

cabinet was equal to his skill in the save been under the guardian-mother country, nay, it is in the mother country, nay, it is in the mother country, nay, it is in the reference of the save been income ricans might have been in their retreat—all this and a tore might have happened, but happen, is now of lattle import think we may venture to say, it is he general could have out Washington, not even lord excepted. There was certainly nexplicable in the conduct of white commanding the British nerica.

Son's retreat through the Jerseys ania, was an unbroken series of ment to the American people, look to the genius of liberty, in this loom and diespondency, winteer the American army, in the foreign in many and the save the first in war, the first in pear, in the first in war, the first in the farts of his country we departed, not like a meteor, that along the sky, and whose transit is along the sky, and whose transit is along the part of which has not say been also exposed to all the ricinal velocity of the remain of the service of his courtry in the per also exposed to all the ricinal velocity in the service of his courtry in the s

TURNPIKE TOLL LAW It will be seen by the fello decision of the highest Coart of dicature in this State, that on clouds were resting on the portant question, as to the rig charging tolls by the Turnpite panies is finally settled .- Fed

plated with poignant regret.

COURT OF APPEALS. Samuel Owings June Term, 18 Samuel Owings
vs.

Bultimore & Reissers. more County
Town Turnpike Road

THE COURT'S OPINIO In this case, which depends ly on the 33d section of the corporating several Turnplat Companies, the Court see nor to doubt. The privilege aw by that section, to persons re on or adjacent to the Turnpite within three miles of any Tur Gate, by paying once in twent hours, must be confined to p who reside on premises which and touch the road within miles of the Gate, and cannot tended as contended for by the pellant, to those who reside where within a circle of three of the Gate, whether they resi premises which touch the renot. The judgment of the 0 below is therefore affirmed with True copy. TH. HARRIS,

> NEW YORK, Jaly MUSICAL ROBBERY. One of the Poets has inform

"Music hath powers to soulle the s breast.

"To soften rocks, and bendthe ht
oak;" but we were not before aware, it had the additional power a barring locks, and lulling to the watchfulness of a moneylor traveller. But from the following particulars, which we have g ed at the police office we finat be the fact. A robbery was ously executed, aided by the p of music, a few days since, boarding house, No. 4, Fronts kept by a respectable man Decker. One of his boarders, man, possessed \$1560 in gold, locked in a trunk, was give charge to the landlord, and l his bed room, a front room second story; having a door or into the entry, and another was not used, opening into a room, with a bed standing a the door—the one locked, the botted within. A bearder, Cook, having learnt the situal making it his own. He emp

fellow boarder (Ager) and to from without, for the plot, was handsomely executed as for To draw away the bed, and through the bolted door, would a noise, and required that sou some kind should be devis cover that operation. For the pose Mr. Cook obtained a bag from a North river sloop, w rived late in the evening. I and the woman of the house cupied as not to interrupt the age of the outside men throu lower entry, up to the bed aforesaid, through which the was to be conveyed into at room where the lodgers slept Cook's post was in the bar roo superintend the piper who menced his unremitting blast 10 o'clock, and to keep thela occupied in the bar, making and punch, as soon as one glas made he called for another, 25 prevented his debouchment fro bar. His fellow boarder, Ag Dutchman from Albany.) this time, occupied the attent the woman in the back room, two outside men (Smyth & Ho

which they left in the third and departed with the mone?

The German, who had be joying Cook's hilarity, at last with Ager, to retire to rest. entering the room where his was open and empty, he made

fulfilled their part, rifled the

the two boarders with one other o was innocent, were confined, arraigned before the police marates at day light. There were rates at day light. There were rally circumstances sufficient to rify the commitment of the two, rify the bag piper's part, by Mr. the bag piper's part, by Mr. of the part broken in gave the bolt. dor was broken in, gave the matrite 2 strong impression of the ole plot, and he committed those

Auther Justice of Police, during ner, dispatched officers to search the gold at Smyth's house in rier-street, where he lived with Mrs. Kirk. Messrs. prind Duzenberry, having first util the house, found a few gold ges in a box of sawdust, and by rateging Mrs. Kirk with a comment, she indicated to them that shovel had been taken into the Lar, where after much digging & is, they found adroitly covered in foundation wall, the whole mat required. Unfortunately, whave not yet been able to apand Smyth and Holden.

From the Salem (.Mass.) Gazette. neoliging Correspondent has com-Enicated to us the following cunews information respecting the orgin of the name OHIO.

As one of the frest ships in our y bears the name of OHIO, it is be gratifying to some of our hant officers to know the definitiactive word. During my travels trough that State, a few years since, became acquainted with some of searliest settlers, men of good inmation, who gave me the followthistory or origin of the word o. This noble river, from which e State derives its name, was forer settled on its banks by sevewarlike tribes of Indians, who revery numerous, and almost alrais at variance with each other; onsequently nearly all their battles rere fought in canoes on the river; nd owing to the immense slaughter o repeatedly made, they gave it the name of Ohio, which signifies the War r ver; or, as some of the chiefs explain it, the Bloody river; and thers, the stream of war. This is e tradition handed down by the cess to its first settlers, and is as ven to me by them; and if correct, he Ohio bears the only warlike same of any State in the Union. If his explanation is deemed of any unsequence, by giving it publicity, von will oblige

A Friend to the Navy.

Providence, (R. I.) June 30. From Spain .- By the Dido, arrved at Marblehead, we are favoured with an interesting letter from afriend in Cadiz, on the subject of Spanish affairs, dated May 11, 1820. We subjoin an extract, from which would seem that the new order of things is firmly established, and that to apprehension is entertained of the fidelity of the King or the wise Schearance of the people:

"The new system goes on well, the rancour of party is daily diminbecomes every day more popular and more beloved, and his satisfaction and content keep equal pace. There an now be no doubt of his good faith and sincerity. In a Madrid Piper, we have the substance of a onversation between him and the rench Ambassador on this subject. The King observed, "I have understood it is said in France, that I ave acceded to the Constitution omnecessity, and not from choice. Iell your master and your friends, that it is false; that I did it of my can free will and accord, and sinettely regret not having don it long The people are tranquil and tatisfied, and there appears little or o danger of their carrying their newly acquired liberty to such an extreme, as would make it degenetate in anarchy and confusion. A Procedure of this nature might be expected, judging from the experience of what took place in France; but there is a wide, a very wide difference in the national character of the two people: And moreover this sad example is still fresh in the nemory of all Spain. There has been little prosecution on account of political opinions, and the plan Proposed to be followed seems to be that of conciliation and the uniting of all parties, which is undoubtedly the best, and at the same time the most politic. Justice, however, has

been done to those who have suf-

fered for the Constutitional cause;

The watch was called offices on the return of the King and those who assisted in the re-establishment of the Constitution have been provided for. "The late conspiracy in Madrid

turns out not to have been of such

moment as was at first supposed; and its precise object is still unknown. All opposition seem to be at an end, and those great ones, who, it is known, are inimical to the new system, are obliged to "hide their diminished heads." The King, by a royal order, has appointed eight Aids-de-Camp to be near his person and have entrance at all times into at the distance of 300 paces. Happily no lives were lost. The event his private apartment, and through whom to transmit his orders. They seems to have been prepared by the are Ballasteros, Campaverde, O'Dowet seasons which have preceded the present year, and the heavy naju, Villacampa, Zavas, Quiroga, Riego, and the count of Almodovar, snow of last winter is supposed to have contributed to it. The spots all of them, of course, tried Constiover which the detached part of the tutionalists. All the troops in Anmountain passed, presents the apdalusia are to be united, under the pearance of flakes of ice piled upon command of General O.Donaju, Quiroga to be second in command, each other. and Arcoaguero, Chief of the Staff. Riego is employed in organizing a small constitutional army near Seville. A royal order has been issued, suspending all embarkations of troops or officers for America, even in the character of volunteers, and there is no doubt that orders have gone out for an immediate suspension of hostilities there, and pro posing the establishment of negociations .- This question is the great stumbling block, and I think will give rise to much difficulty, & must finally be settled at the point of the bayonet; unless Spain herself yields the point of independence, which I am persuaded will be insisted upon by the provinces. The business has already been agitated in the public papers here, and did time and leisure, permit, I could furnish you with some curious productions on the subject. Meanwhile, several insurgent privateers are cruizing in the Mediterranean, and making ma ny prizes. No minister has yet been named for the United States, in the room of Vives, so that it is probable he will remain untouched. It is certain that Salmon will not be appointed, as he has returned to his old employment of Superintendant of the works, of Tarifa."

Account of the celebrated Slide of Alp-

by M. Rupp, engineer.

nach, constructed on Mount Pilatus,

By Professor Pictet, of Geneva.

flanks and the deep gorges of Mount

Pilatus, were covered with impene-

trable forests. Lofty precipices en-

circled them on all sides. Even the

daring hunters were scarcely able

to reach them, and the inhabitants

of the valley had never conceived

the idea of disturbing them with

and to perish, without being of the

superiority of the timber. The

most intelligent and skilful indi-

viduals, however, considered it

quite impracticable to avail them

selves of such inaccessible stores.

It was not till November, 1816,

that M. Rupp and three Swiss gen

tlemen, entertaining more sanguine

hopes, drew up a plan of a slide,

founded on trigonometrical mea-

surement. Having purchased a cer-

tain extent of the forest from the

commune of Alpnach, for six

thousand crowns, they began the

construction of the slide, and com-

The slide of Alpnach is formed

entirely of about 25,000 large pine

trees, deprived of their bark, and

united together in a very ingenious

manner, without the aid of iron. It

occupied about 160 workmen during

18 months, and cost nearly 100,000

francs, or 4,250l. It is about S

leagues or 44,000 English feet long,

and terminates in the lake of Lu-

cerne. It has the form of a trough,

about six feet broad, and from three

to six feet deep. Its bottom is

formed of three trees, the middle

one of which has a groove cut out

in the direction of its length, for

receiving small rills of water, which

are conducted into it from various

places, for the purpose of diminish-

ing the friction. The whole of the

The direction of the slide is both

straight & zigzag, with an inclina-

tion of from 10 to 18 degrees. It

their summits. Occasionally it goes

under ground, and at other times

it is conducted over the deep gorges

The boldness which characterises

this work; the sagacity displayed in

erection, it was necessary to cut

several thousand trees to obtain a

passage through the impenetrable

thickets-and as the workmen ad-

vanced, men were posted at certain

distances in order to point out the

road for their return, and to discover in the gorges the places where

the piles of wood had been est hish-

ed. M. Rupp was obliged more

than once to be suspended by cords,

in order to descend precipices many

hundred feet high: and in the first

deprived him of the power of su-

by scaffolding 120 feet in height.

pleted it in the spring of 1818.

For many centuries the rugged

Boston, July 4. By the brig Eight Sons, captain Low, from Amperdam we have received Brussels papers to May 2 .-We have translated from them the following paragraphs:

WRISBADEN, April 23. An event as deplorable as extraordinary, has thrown our city, the most important place in the duchy of Nassau, into consternation. We possessed, as it is well known, an admirable spring of hot water, which supplied our baths. These, which were considered among the most salutary of any in Germany, drew here every year a considerable number of foreigners and strangers. For the convenience of our illustrious visitors, we had been constructing a large edifice, destined to receive 80 new baths. The work was finished and in order to bring the water neand in order to bring the water, they ing the prospect seems fair, thatit will be completely consolidated and established, without further opposition or difficulty. The King principal hot spring, ceased to bring the water from the principal hot spring. But suddenly principal hot spring ceased to ntite. this magnificent spring ceased to flow. The source was probably deranged by the digging, and the waters have dispersed themselves in some other way, into the bosom of is often carried along the side of the the earth. Expresses have been hills, and the flanks of preciptate despatched in all directions to communicate this sad intelligence. His royal highness the duke of Nassau, who arrived in haste from his residence at Biberich, visited the spot, and sought to quiet the distressed inhabitants. But the latter say, they would rather have seen the whole city of Wrisbaden in flames than lose their hot spring. The newly dug aqueducts and the well have been filled up without delay, but the old fountain has nevertheless remained dry, and our spring has disappeared. All the scientific men in the neighbourhood have been summoned to give their opinion, and we await with the most lively impatience the result of their conferences, in hopes that some remedy may be found to our evil.

BRUSSELS, May 1. A young man has been tried at Leige for having killed one of his comrades in a duel. He was defended with great ability by Mr. Sauvage, but after a trial that lasted three days, he was, on the 26th ult. pronounced "guilty of voluntary homicide, but provoked to it by great violence to his person." He was condemned to three years imprison. those who were deprived of their ment.

ters among them all, the rest having been hired by accident, without again changed for some offence com-Bo newia, April 16. Fall of a Moun tain .- On the night any of the knowledge such an underof the 21st of March, a terrible taking required. M. Rupp had also he put on a wise look and addressing event took place in the circle of Sarez, in Bohemia. The upper part of a mountain detached itself, carto have communion with the devil. rying away with it 16 houses and He was charged with heresy, and two churches of the village at Stroevery obstacle was thrown in the lim; which it partly buried some faway of an enterpize which they rethoms deep in the loosened earth. garded as absurd and impracticable. The top of the mountain was about All these difficulties, however were twelve hours in coming loose, but surmounted, and he had at last the so unequally that, in the space of satisfaction of observing the trees an hour, some of the buildings slid descend from the mountain with the down 10 paces, others 20 paces, till rapidity of lightning.

The larger pines, which were a at length they all fell into the ruins,

bout one hundred feet long, and ten thick at their smaller extremity, ran through the space of three leagues, or nearly nine miles, in three minutes and a half; and during their descent, they appear to be only a few feet in length. The arrangements for this part of the operation are extremely simple. From the lower end of the slide to the upper end, where the trees were introduced, workmen were posted at regular dispatches, & as soon as every thing was ready, the workman, at the lower end of the slide cried out to the one above him, 'let go.' The cry was repeated from one to another, and reached to the top of the slide in three minutes. The workman at the top cried out to the one below, 'it comes,' and the tree was instantly launched down the slide, preceded by the cry which was repeated from post to post—As soon as the tree had reached the bottom, and plunged into the lake, the axe. These immense forests the cry of 'let go' was repeated as were therefore permitted to grow, before, and a new tree was launched in a similar manner. By these least utility to man; till a foreigner, means a tree descended every five conducted into their wild recesses or six minutes, provided no accident in the pursuit of chamois, was happened to the slide, which somestruck with wonder at the sight and times took place, but which was indirected the attention of several stantly repaired when it did. Swiss gentlemen, to the extent and

In order to shew the enormous force which the trees acquired from the great velocity of their descent, M Rupp made arrangements for causing some of the trees to spring from the slide. They penetrated by their thickest extremities no less than from eighteen to twenty four feet into the earth, and one of the trees having by accident struck against the other, it instantly cleft it through its whole length, as if

struck by lightning.
Scarcely a tree of this singular work now remains. Political events destroyed the demand for the timber, though of the best possible quality; and M. Rupp laboured almost wholly in vain.

FROM THE NEW-YORK AMERICAN.

Quien no te conoce, due te compre!

The following anedote gives the origin of the above Spanish proverb: Two Robbers passing over the Sierra Morena, observed a peasant leading an ass, which they supposed might be worth possessing, wishing to injure the owner, and at the same time to amuse themselves at his expence, one slily slipped the halter from the animal's head, and put it over his own, while the other led the beast among the bushes .-This passed unobserved by the peasant, whose astonishment may be slide is sustained by 2000 supports, easily conceived, when, on turning, he found that he was leading a huto the rugged precipice of gra- man being-"Madre de Dios!" he see before you," said the robber, "the ass that you just now possessed; a few years since I was changed from a man to that animal, for many crimes I had committed, and you are aware that I have been well punished. Many are the blows that I still feel which you have inflicted on my carcase, & many are the nights I have laid upon the bare ground, without even a thistle or decayed olive for my supper; but through the intercession of the Virgin, and the all its arrangements, and the skill of the engineer, have excluded wonder in every person who has seen it. Be fore any step could be taken in its saint who presides over my destiny, have again resumed my natural shape—gracias a Dios."

The peasant, firmly believing in miracles embraced him with tears in his eyes, and insisted upon his going home with him to his cottage. 'Wife," said the peasant, "you see before you the poor ass over whose back you have broken so many broom-sticks, whose labour has been so beneficial to un now changed to his original form, having been metamorphosed for crimes which he owns having committed, but now forgiven. Ask his friendship, and let him depart with blessing of God."

months of the undertaking, he was attacked with a villent fever, which Some weeks after, the peasant and the robber who had taken possession of the ass, met at the same fair-the perintending his workmen. Nothing, however could diminish his former to replace the animal so miraculously taken from him, which invincible perseverance. He was the latter wished to sell. But what carried every day to the mountain was the astonishment of the peasant in a barrow, to direct the workmen, when among others, his own animal which was absolutely necessary, as he had scarcely two good carpen- was offered! Supposing it to be the

mitted subsequent to their parting, to contend against the prejudices of the ass, said, "No, no, my good felthe peasantry. He was supposed low, you will not catch me again, vaya viud. con Dios, "Quien to conoce, que te compre"-let him who is not acquainted with you buy

> Extract of a letter from Havanna, June 20.

"Last Friday the 16th, the city witnessed the most alarming and inuman acts ever committed. Not ess than seven peaceable inhabitants fell victims to the poignard of a band of assassins, who to the shame of upwards of 100,000 inhabitants still remain undiscovered- A friend of yours was arrested that night, and robbed of his watch and what money he had about him, and fortunately saved his life by giving what they chose to take from him. We witness these scenes almost every day, and no one has courage enough to denounce the villains for fear of their resentment. Thus you see, that the Spaniards are not greatly enlightened, or ameliorated by the Constitution."

The City of Cadiz is older than Rome, London, Paris, or Vienna, older than Madrid & Naples, Stockholm, and St. Petersburg, and Constantinople-she is as old as Jerusalem. She is after Tyre and Sidon, the oldest mercantile city in the world. When the pyramids in Egypt were built Cadiz, too, was built. When Troy was destroyed, this Neptune city was raised out of the ocean. Cades, the now Cadiz, was an old colony of the Phænicians, who used this favourable situation to build the town, on account of the trade of the west coast of Europe and Africa, which was done about 700 years before Christ.

A French paper says .- "M. Sourdeau, the French consul at Tangiers, was met on the seashore by the sheriffe Sidy Teyed-el-Bocaly, who gave him a severe blow with a stick, and knocked him down .-The consul complained to the emperor of Morocco, who, anxious to shew his respect for Europeans, ordered the sheriffe Sidy Teyed to be put to death; reserving, however, to the French consul the power of pardoning the offender if he thought proper. M. Sourdeau gave a noble example of generosity, by hastening to pardon his assailant."

Transposing of Letters.

Potentates Amendment All great sin A nice cold pye Fat bakers Encyclopedia Breakfast Great helps Moon starers Telegraphs Astronomers No more stars Astronomers Sly ware Nay I repent it Lawvers Penitentiary Comical trade To love ruin
'Tis ye governor Revolution Orator Henry Hunt No one truth, Harry See John in Gaol John Gale Jones
William Cobbett
I'll be at its mob. W. C.

An Overseer Wanted. The subscriber wishes to employ ar Overseer, well acquainted with the cultivation of Tobacco, to attend, for the

ensuing year, to her farm, situate about six miles from the City of Annapolis.—She will give liberal wages, but will expect the person she employs to produce satisfactory recommendations as to his character and qualifications. Sarah Clements.

Annapolis, July 13, 1820.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne-Arundel county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 20th inst. on the premises, 18 head cattle, pair of oxen, one wag-gon. Seized and taken as the property of Ambrose Updegraff, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Samuel Heston, Jonathan Ellicott, surviving obligess of John Ellicott.-Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, for cash.

Benj. 6 ither shff. A. A. County.

An Overseer Wanted

To take charge of a Tobacco plantaion-A respectable Man who can bring satisfactory testimonials of his character and capacity, will meet with an eli-gible situation and good wages. Apply at this office.

For Sale A Valuable Negro Mon, accustomed to plantation work, Enquire this of-