Warehouse

les street, Baltimore. mports and will be plied with every intion of

LINENS, on the most reduced nd 150 cases 4.4 7-8 &

s, fine and coarse asiched and brown do & damask table liner

das, Derries, Duck,

ds have all been im ng, and as they are the Manufacturers. cheap as any in Ame-

W. R. ADAIR, Jr. dso in Store,

very superior quality,

loths and superfine

e's County Court

Term, 1820. tion of Alpha J. Hyn writing, to the judgrge's county court, for e act of assembly for dry insolvent debtors ents thereto, a schedule and a list of his credifar as he can ascertain exed to the said petiti t being fully satisfied ha J. Hyatt has comrequisites of the said y, and that he is in not for debt, and no o-

thereupon ordered and said court, that the said charged from confinerst Monday in Septemup his property, and appointed for the beitors; and it is further e said Alpha J, Hyatt, y of the aforegoing to ice a week for three ively, in the National Maryland Gazette, bet Monday in Septemnotice to his creditors d appear before this

day, to recommend a benefit.

HOTEL. wn Establishment, the ern & City Hotel, by George Mann, in annapolis, has lately ased, and is now

cupied by VII.LIA.VISON d a large and commodi where Boarders and receive the most unre-, and the best of every

seasons afford. ormerly favoured him m, may be assured that will be made, and his en, to render them perand he invites those witnessed his desire to im a call, confident that

ice, they will repeat the opportunity offers. uors, and fare of every be procured, shall be istomers, and the greatid to, and care taken of e therefore solicits pub-

ity Chancery Court, May Term, 1820. , Exr. of Basil Brooke,

Adm'r. of John Winibeth Winnall, Joshua am Winnall, and Cla-

of the Bill filed in this in a decree for the sale e of John Winnall, de-benefit of the creditors n Winnall, whose perstated by the said bill,

pay his debts. ed, that Elizabeth Winnnall, William Winnall, Vinnall, have removed places of abode to parts thereupon on motion inant, ordered, that he f this order to be pub-ssive weeks in the Ma-, to the intent that the Winnall, Joshua Win-Winnall, and Clarian notice of this applicatiature and object of this be warned to appear in rson, or by solicitor, on econd Tuesday of Octo-

m S. Morsell, Clerk.

cree should not be pass-

new cause, if any they

HOARDING-HOUSE FINITE AND THE WIND TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO that large and commodity that large and commodity that large and commodity that large and commodity that large and to accommodity the large who may be pleased to favority their patronage, may be assess their patronage, may be assess their comfort and satisfaction. A very Stable being situated in the

very Stable being situated in the

nity of her House, Travellen with entire confidence, rely upon the

Horses being carefully sugnded to

Tobacco Lands,

The subscriber has between 5

600 acres of Lard for Sale, situated

the waters of Rhode River, in An

Arundel county, lying between the perty of Col. Mercer, and the extraction of the perty of Col. Mercer, and now owned Mr. Contee of Prince-George's considered to the content of the conte

These lands are considered to be

the first quality for Tobacco, produced to be the first quality for Tobacco, produced very luxuriant crops of clover, and the plaster cultivation; abound we wood and timber, and have sevenif

The improvements are three tobs

co houses, a good negro quarter, a

corn house. If suitable to persons

sirous of purchasing, they will be

vided and sold in small parcels,

Gray, living with John Mercer, Esqr. will shew the premises. App

Maryland, Arne-Arundel Con

On application to the subscriber,

the recess of the court, as Associan Judge of the third Judicial District

the State of Maryland, by petition,

the State of Maryland, by petition, writing, of Jeremiah Merrill, of Arm Arundel county, stating that he is actual confinement for debt, and praying for the beneut of the act for the relief of insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto, ontletern therein prescribed, a schedule of heads of the contraction of the several supplements thereto, and the several supplements thereto, ontletern therein prescribed, a schedule of heads of the several severa

not have the benefit of the said act and its supplements. Given under my hand this seventh day of April 1820.

RICHD, RIDGELY.

3m.

called for the purpose of fixing the compensation to be allowed the presidents of the compensation to be allowed the presidents.

dents 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 pur-pose 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-

June Jona. Pinkney, Cash'r.

and American, Baltimore, the editor

of the Easton Gazette and Star, Easton,

the editors of the Star of Federalism

and Republican Gazette, Frederick-town, and the Editor of the Maryland

Republican, Annapolis, are requested to insert the above six weeks.

Modern Characters

Just published and for Sale at

Geo. Shaw's Store.

BLANKS

For Sale at this Office.

Declarations on Promissory Notes, and bills of exchange against Drawer, first, second, and third Endorser, in

assumpeit generally. Debt on Bond and Single Bill,

Common Bonds, Appeal do. Tobacco Notes, &c. &c.

May 18.

By order of the Board,

poration.

ty, to wit:

JAMES CARROLL.

springs of water.

in Baltimore, to

March 9.

March 23.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1820

JONAS GREEN. MINGBERT, ANDAPOLIS,

Three Dollars per Annum

In Hestern Review and Miscellaneous Gazette

Poe's Contest with two Is-About the year 1782, six or Wyandot Indians crossed over de south side of the Ohio River, siles below Pittsburgh, and in stilers, killed an old man they found alone in one of houses which they plundered .siews spread among the white di seven or eight of them seizeir rifles and pursued the main. In this party were two thers, named Adam and Andrew attrong and active men, and d'respected in the settlement. Indians had frequently been rbefore, had sometimes penetraliventy miles into the country, had always succeded in recrossthe river without being overmby the people. The Poes and ir companions were therefore ficularly anxious not to let them pe on this occasion. They pur-Ithemall night, and in the mornfound themselves, as they ex-ted, upon the right track. The ins could now be easily followby the traces left upon the dew. eprint of one very large foot veral supplements thereto, ontletern therein prescribed, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, of oath, so far as he can ascertain them being annexed to his petition; and being annexed to his petition; and being satisfied that he has resided the years within the State of Maryland immediately preceding his application and having also taken the oath prescribed for delivering up his property and being enjoined to appear before the judges of the said court, on the third Monday in September next, the answer such allegations as may be made against him—I do therefore here by order and adjudge, that the said be remiah Merrill be discharged from custody; that he give notice to his ore ditors, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some one of the next papers printed in the city of Annapolis, once a week for the term of three months, before the next September term, for them to appear before the said county court, on the third Monday in September next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to shew cause, if any they have why the said Jeremiah Merrill should not have the benefit of the said act and its supplements. Given under me tren, and it was thus known trainmous Indian of uncommon and strength must be of the par-The track led to the river .r people followed directly, Adam excepted, who feared that they at the taken by surprise, & broke from the rest to go along the

te of the bank, under the cover trees and bushes, and to fall upon savages suddenly, that he might them between his own fire and of his companions. At the at, where he suspected they were, taw the rafts, which they were tatomed to push before them et they swam the river, and on ith they placed their blankets, athawks and guns. The Indians emelves he could not see, and at thiged to go partly down the nature get a shot at them. As he would not with his rifle cocked he sended, with his rifle cocked, he surred two, the celebrated large day and a smaller one, seperated as the others, holding their rifles

to cocked in their hands. ——He empped without giving the in-defire. The Indians turned inuty at the sound; Poe was too in them to retreat, and had not g to keep down the large Indian, razil one, at a word spoken by illow savage, slipped his neck a Poe's embrace, and ran to the En at this moment threw his tourd Poe's body, and held but, that the other might come and kill him. Poe watched the with of the descending arm of small Indian so well, that at the hat of the intended stroke, he ed his foot, and by a vigorous kilfol blow, knocked the tomafrom the assailant's hand .is, the large Indian cried out a exclamation of contempt seimall one. The latter, havtight his tomahawk again, approached more cautiously, Shir arm up and down with Hows, to deceive Poe as to trotempich was intended to be indfatal. Poe, however, was the tomshapel from his fread, and of his hand, In this crisis ile to made ya violent effort, ate loose from the large. In-

strangled, till Poe fortifiately grasp. d with his wounded band, the inft of hair upon the scalp of the Indian, and forced his head under the water.

This appeared to be decisive of the symptoms of a drowning man tent. Poe relaxed his hold, and discovered too late the stratagem; the Indian was instantly on his feet again, and engaged anew in the fierce contest for life and victory. They were naturally cerried further into the stream, and the current becoming stronger, bore them beyond their depth; they were now compelled to loosen their hold upon 'each other, and to swim for mutual safety .-Both sought the shore to seize a gun, but the Indian was the best swimmer and gained it first. Poe then turned immediately back into the water to avoid a greater danger, meaning to dive if possible to escape the fire. Fortunately for him, the Indian caught up the rifle which had been discharged into the breast of the smaller Indian. At this critical juncture, Andrew,

the brother, returned in haste, having left the party that had been in pursuit of the other Indians, and who had killed all but one of them at the expense of three of the lives. He had heard that Adam was in great peril, and alone in the fight with two against him. One of our people following not far in the rear of Andrew mistook Adam in the wa. ter with his bloody hand, for a wounded Indian, and fired a bullet into his shoulder. Adam cried out to his brother to kill the big Indian on the shore, but Adam's gun had been discharged and was not again loaded. The contest was now between the savage and Andrew; each laboured to load his rifle first. The Indian after putting in his powder, and hurrying his motions to force down the ball, drew out his ramrod with such violence as to throw it some yards into the water. While he ran to pick it up, Andrew gained an advantage, and shot the Indian just as he was raising his gun to his eye for the deadly aim. Andrew then jumped into the river to assist his wounded brother to the shore, but Adam thinking more of carrying the big Indian home as a trophy, than of his wounds, urged Andrew to go back and prevent the struggling savage from rolling himself into the current, and escaping. Andrew, however, was too solicitous ed down beyond the chance of pur-

This native was the most distinguished among five celebrated brothers belonging to the royal tribe of Wyandots. Notwithstanding he was engaged in this predatory expedition, he was acknowledged by all to be neculiarly magnanimous for an Indian, and had contributed more than any other individual to preserve and extend the practice which was known to prevail in his tribe, that of not taking the lives of his prisoners, and of not suffering them to be treated ill. This practice was an honourable distinction for the Wyandots as he well understood by the white people who were traders with the Indians, and by those of our early settlers and brein war. It was a common remark among them, if we become the prisoners of the Wyandots, we shall be fortunate.' The death of this large and it upon his mean, and sortonate.

Indian and of his four brothers, who because wounded deep though to were all in the party, was more deepthe but not entirely to dostroy ly tamented by the tribe, as was afterwards learned, than all the other losses sustained during the hostilities carried on between them and

new and more desperate at aggle splitting and for itude, the dealer spholned in the recipe. But now of cosued the bank was slippery, on and presentance, by the early somes the fatal solution. Being the and they fell in the water, where settlers of the western country, by fold that he obtained all the sample it, each strove to drown the other; whose labouts we are now to peace, tan that he used, after that he gost that efforts were long and doubt-ful and happy, ought not to be for from on was out, it shother place, but each alternated under and half gotten but may be well related from contrary to the earnest sourceaty of time to time, to excite in as theaplrit of aimilar virtues, and to leach BE How to consider the slight privations which we are or may be called to meet. Gratitude is more approhis fate, for he soon manifested all priate to our condition than discon-

From the N. Yark, Evening Post. Hydrophobia. Mad dogs have of late begin to make their appearance both here and elsewhere, and I again therefore presume to recommend, with undiminished confidence, the use of the scullcap in all cases where persons are bitten by them; believ. ing it the best preventive against the hydrophobia, and the best remedy where that terrible disease has actually supervened, that has yet been discovered. Two cases, and only two, but of the very many in which it has been administered. (and very many there are,) have caused some doubts to be thrown out as to its efficacy, and given accasion to a few uncandid men, to endeavour to discredit it. I allude to the cases of Cann and Palmer .-The former has been sufficiently discussed, as far as the facts have been discovered; the latter it is my pur-

pose now to explain. On the 21st of January last, Thomas Palmer, a young man in the employment of Joseph Pierson, of South Orange, New-Jersey, having been bit by a dog supposed to be mad, came to New-York, and applied for a parcel of scullcap to be applied to a wound in his hand, which was wrapped up in a handkerchief. I gave him a small quantity of the plant, with directions how to use it. and told him where he could supply himself with more when that was out I heard no more of the case until the latter part of March, when I was surprised and shocked to see the melancholy account of his death of hydrophobia in the Newark Centinel; from which it was immediately republished in this city, and I am unwilling to remark, in one of our papers, with an air of exultation, taking care to observe that the scullcap had been given as directed with out any effect whatever. This I did not believe, and I shortly heard some vague reports, which determined me to visit Orange in person, and examine into the facts for myself; I have now done so, and the following is the result.

Having traced the reports to a respectable source, in Newark, I first went thither & found the souring wine, insomuch that the respectable clergyman present, (who was my imformant's authority,) found it necessary to remonstrate with him on his indiscreet and inconsiderate conduct, considering his forty days had not elapsed, but he answered he felt so well he was under no apprehension, and afterwards went home the same night in very bad weather. I then went to Dr. Williams, 'his attending physician, who lives in South Orange, but, as he only saw him after the hydrophobia came on, I could obtain little or no satisfactory information from him, as to my principal enquiries. Thence I went about 4 miles further, to the late residence of the young man himself. Here I saw the family who had been witnesses of the disease in every thren who had been made prisoners atage of it, and of every occurrence connected with it from the time of his receiving the fatal bite, until the closing scene took place. From four of them I learnt the most minute particulars respecting him .-They informed me that he very punctually took both the scullcap and the sulphur, that, however, during the time he was taking them, and dieting as directed, instead of strictly

some of the family I asked if they and drew from them something a had any of this left, and lockly they little silly, and which they attempt were able to find a small parcel ret to make a subject of merriment; and maining, which I no cooner examined, than I discovered it was not the genuino species; but a migture, about half and half, of the gennine with the spurious; the lateriflora and the galericulata; the very species of the plant against which the public have been repeatedly and ear-nestly cautioned. Whether he did or did not follow the prescription in other particulars, this alone sufficiently accounts for the fatal issue. I am imformed that a formal re port of this case is preparing, and will be laid before the Medical Society of New-Jersey at their next meeting.

From the Delaware Gazette. . BRIEF VIEWS.

MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS. This is a homely injunction, but, ike many other common place expressions, is worthy of some attention. To be beset by a gang of meddlers who make it their business to attend more to the affairs of others than their own concerns, is extremely annoying, and is a situation in which few perhaps, have not, at one time or other, been placed. There are a certain class of peo-

ple wno are extremely vigilant in

their endeavours to pry into the se-

crets, and the various concerns of

their neighbours, with whom they

have no kind of interest or connec-

tion; and if they can obtain a know. ledge of some little incident, with which they have no manner of concern, they will make it the theme of their general discourse, while their own business, which should claim their particular and constant attention, and while subjects of information or instruction, are almost entirely neglected, or left to the management of others. They act as if they considered that the business of others claimed their first and principal attention, while their own affairs was a concern of no more than secondary importance. I have known persons who would take their regular round, going up one street, and down another, enquiring of this one, and that one, what was going on, and, when they had collected a sufficient budget, they would collect a company around them, and, with a degree of vast self-importance, tell what was likely to take place. Or they would go from place to place, Farmer's Bank of Maryland,
Annapolis, June 7, 1820.

Whereas application has been made to the president and directors of this breast, and the small bank by more than thirty stockhold bank by more than thirty stockhold by throwing an arm round his shares, signifying their wishes that meeting of the stockholders should be meeting of the stockholders should be realled for the nurpose of fixing the state of Adam, to allow him for the fate of Adam, to allow him to obey, and the Indian, jealous of to obey, and the Indian, jealous of the stockholders and directors of the stockholders should be shared for the president and directors of the state of Adam, to allow him to obey, and the Indian, jealous of the stockhold in a pain.—

Whereas application has been made to obey, and the Indian, jealous of the stockhold in a pain.—

It is the fate of Adam, to allow him to obey, and the Indian, jealous of them. I learnt that Palmer cos of them. I learnt that Palmer to a wedding in an eighbouring town on a stormy night, sometime to before he was seized with the hydro-transcription of his white conquerors, succeeded in retaining life and action phobia, and while the was taking the scullcap, and while there, was observed to indulge himself in drink-town on a stormy night, sometime to a wedding in an eighbouring town on a stormy night, sometime to a went to a wedding in an eighbouring town on a stormy night, sometime to a went to a wedding in an eighbouring town on a stormy night, sometime town on a stormy night, sometime to a went to a where they were acquainted, and meant to do that; but if they should 19th October, 1781, he surrendered what way the matter affected or interested them, or what they had to do with it; why, it could only be answered, it was a mere matter of common report, and a suitable subject for conversation. It is for such persons that the adage is designed, and they should bear in mind, whenever it is addressed to them, that they are considered impudent intruding meddlers, and permit the reproof to operate as a salutary caution for the future. Persons who are in the habit of troubling themselves with, or indulging in suspicions and, conjectures, about the business of others, and making it the theme of discourse; who back-bite, vilify, or even if they merely interfere with their concerns, when their attention is not necessarily called to the subject, may very properly be told to "mind their own business."

These meddlers are yery troublesome, irksome kind of people. When we are in company with one of them, we are in constant apprehension that they are endeavouring to collect something to make the subject of conversation in the next company they meet, and that we are to be the the specific and us. There was an universal solemn pursuing his inatructions, ha twice themself in one is out of place, and distressing mourning.

There was an universal solemn pursuing his inatructions, ha twice themself in one is out of place, and drums beating a British troops marched out of the weeking feet, once at least he indulging with his weeking feet, once at least he indulging with his wounds; and gave this account in the evening of the weeking before the other a little too long or too in the other a little too long or too in the other and labor, we shall be sure to be set in the two lines of the victorial short, we shall be sure to be set in the two lines of the victorial short, we shall be sure to be set in the two lines of the victorial short, we shall be sure to be set in the two lines of the victorial some brandy and water, though not how we have received it at torrect.

The less carried on between them and us. There was an universal solemn pursuing his inatructions, ha twice themse. Every word must be exact. British troops marched out of themse. Every word must be exact. British troops marched out of themse. Every word must be exact. British troops marched out of themse. Every word must be exact. British troops marched out of themse. Every word must be exact. British troops marched out of themse. Every word must be exact. British troops marched out of themse. Every word must be exact. British troops marched out of themse. Every word must be exact. British troops must be town to place, and drums beating a pursuing his inatructions, ha twice in the exact of themse. Every word must be exact. British troops must be town to place, and every step must be town to pl

of amire step mey give rieb to Min

When I hear a person talking p the slips of another, or how perhan-they may have quizzed them a little. when I see a person engaging in the quartel of another with the merats of which he has no knowledge or when I hear a person making his speculations of what is going to take place among some of his neighbours. with which circumstance he has no concern, I would say, "you had bet-ter" my friend, "mind your own business." A tusy, medling, inoning, goessing individual, is of all others most disagreeable, and if possible, they ought, perhaps, to be compelled to mind their own busic ness." TOM TRIMBLE.

> From a New-York, Paper. NATIONAL PAINTING.

It is with great pleasure we learn that Cor. Trumbull's splendid painting of the "Surrender of Lord Cornwallis," executed for the Federal Government, and designed for the Hall of Congress, is finished, and is about to be exhibited to the public. at Washington Hall, in this city .---This magnificent picture, which commemorates one of the most brilliant as well as most interesting events of the War of Independence, will be better understood, by refreshing the memory with the following historical facts immediately connected with its great subject.

Lord Cornwallis, one of the ablest and most distinguished officers in the British service, in this country, during the year 1780 and 1781, had overrun and subdued a large portion of the southern country. Among the achievements which had attended his victorious career was the capture of the city of Charleston, and the victory at Camden. Indeed, such was the success of the expedition, that it seemed to threaten, at least, if not to accomplish the ruin of the cause of American Independence. In 1781, considering his great object so far accomplished that his immediate presence was no louger necessary at the south, he moved with the principal part of his troops into Virginia, where for a while, he was equally successful.-But the admirable combined movement of General Washington and our French allies from the north, and of Count de Grasse, with the fleet and army of France, from the West Indies, turned the scale, and forced the British General to shut himself up in York-Town, Virginia, and attempt to defend himself there, until he could be relieved by aid from the British army at N. York. His hopes and expectations from that quarter failed him; and on the hale forces to the combined arms of America and France. This, great event, which was produced by one of the most consummate displays of generalship that is to be found in the history of military operations, put an end to the war, and led to the acknowledgement of our Inde-

pendence. When the British army captured Charleston, Gen. Lincoln, who commanded the American forces in that city was, by Lord Cornwallis, denied, the honour of marching our with colours flying. The British General, who, by the reverses of war, was now under the necessity of surrendering his army, was denied the same honour, and at the same time was obliged to deliver up his sword to the same American officer whose submission. he had superintended and directed at Charleston,

about a year and a half before. .. The American troops, on this interesting occasion, were formed on the right of the road leading to York - Washington and the American general officers on their right—the French troops on the opposite side of the road—Count Rochambeau & the principal officers of the French army and navy on their left. The