

...kingsmen, both Mack
...ent out one day into these
...woods to hunt; each of
...with a well charged gun
...and, and a skene-dhu, or
...dirk, by his side. They
...ent course toward a small
...which descends from the
...to the N. W. of the river;
...anks of which they knew
...a still a few wild swine re
...and of all other creatures
...most to meet with one
...little doubting but that
...ould overcome even a pair of
...chance would direct them
...marking places, though they
...ported to be so remarkable
...their strength and ferocity.
...ere not at all successful,
...neglected the common game
...ing for these animals; and
...before sunset they returned
...without having shot any
...ve one wild turkey. But
...they least expected it, to their
...joy they discovered a deep
...which contained a large
...of fine half-grown pigs, and
...of the old ones with them.—
...as a prize indeed; so without
...a moment, Donald said to the
...Mack, you pe te littlest man,
...you in and dunk te little sows,
...pe keeping vatch at te door."
...omplied without hesitation—
...is gun to Donald—unsheathed
...ene-dhu, and crept into the
...dead foremost; but after he
...out of sight, save the brogues,
...opped short, and called back,
...Lord, Tonald, pe shoor to
...out te old wans." "I on't
...be fearing tat, man," said Do-

Donald continued the struggle
and soon began to entertain
of ultimate success. When the
pulled to get in, Donald held
and when he struggled to get
again, Donald set his shoulder
large buttocks and pushed him
and in this position he kept
until he got an opportunity of
ing him some deadly stabs with
skene-dhu behind the short rib,
soon terminated his existence.
Our two young friends by the
adventure realised a valuable prize
and secured so much excellent food
that it took them several days to
it conveyed home. During the
winter nights, while the family
regaling themselves on the ham
the great wild boar, often was
above tale related, and as often
plauded and laughed at.

A Description of the Province of Buenos Ayres.

It is situated between 33 degrees
and 20 minutes and 41 degrees
south latitude: and between 59
degrees 7 minutes, and 69 degrees
minutes west, from the meridian
Paris. Its greatest length from
north to south is 202 leagues, mea-
sured on the meridian 65 degrees;
its breadth from east to west is
leagues, 35 degrees 31 minutes
the parallel of latitude. It contains
about 18,798 square leagues.

It has, for its boundaries, the
vince of Cordova, and of Santa
on the north; the western part
the Rio Negro, on the south;
Atlantic, on the south-east;
the Parana, on the north-east;
Buenos Ayres is the most im-
portant of the province—it is half
surrounded by the waters of the
of the Rio-de-la Plata, and of
Parana. It is a vast plain, on
the traveller at first can discern
only an unchanging uniformity
feature—when, however, it is
served with more attention, it
small irregularities in the sur-
face are discovered, form a succes-
sion of hills and vallies: where are
seen the numerous herds of
cattle, and immense flocks of
feeding in the extensive meads
with which the country abounds,
and which form the principal
of the province.

Towards the southern exten-
sities are the Sheepfolds of la
tand and Guaminí. The wester-
rivers is undoubtedly caused by
small inclination of the meadows
their great extent in which the
rock is to be seen. The quan-
tity of water which falls
13,978 square leagues during
long and copious winter rains,
nate and form, particularly to-
wards the western part a great num-
ber of lakes and ponds. While in
the most parts of the province fre-
quently not a tree is visible quite
horizon—little woods are met
here.

The writer of the article
which this article is extracted,
at the internal improvements, it
may be effected by taking advan-
tage of the facilities afforded by
the form surface of the country
abundant supplies of water in
parts of it, by partially drain-
ing those parts which are re-
fractory to the want of mois-
ture, and forming for this purpose,
that the conveniences of travel
might be increased, and, finally,
for carrying on many branches
of mechanical labour might be
at the same time that some por-
tion of the country might be de-
veloped, a superfluity of water
supplied with the only thing
is wanting to render them fru-
itful.

[Buenos Ayres 1820]

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, July 27.

Federal Republican Nominations.

For Calvert County.
Thomas Blake,
Gustavus W. Womels,
Joseph W. H. Hinds,
Samuel Turner.

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

For Prince George's.
Col. Francis M. Hall,
Thomas T. Somerville,
George Semmes,
Captain Josiah Jones.

For Allegany.
William Hilleary,
Thomas Blair,
William Reid,
John Scott.

For Dorchester.
Benjamin W. Lecompte,
Edward Griffith,
Michael Lucas,
Dr. William Jackson.

For Worcester.
Ephraim K. Wilson,
Thomas N. Williams,
William F. Selby,
Charles Parker.

On the 26th of the other day, the
of an old collection of poems, I came
the following piece, written by Dr.
Berkley, Bishop of Cloyne in Ireland.
Berkley was one of the most pious
of his age, and is the author of several
of high celebrity for their learning
and piety. What renders his character
especially interesting to the American
reader, is the great zeal he manifested to
the progress of literature and the
of this country. For that purpose he
of Europe in 1779, and landed in Rhode
Island, where he purchased a farm and re-
sided for some time. Not finding his efforts
in that manner he anticipated, after
a year he returned. His farm he gave
to the College in Connecticut. It was
while full of hope on this subject that he
wrote the lines that follow, the prophetic
of which every American must wish
to see realized.

VERSES

ON THE SUBJECT OF PLANTING
ARTS AND LEARNING IN AMERICA.

By the late Dr. BERKLEY, Bishop of Cloyne,
The Muse disgusted at an age and clime;
Barn of every glorious theme,
Distant lands, now waits a better time,
Producing subjects, worthy fame.
Happy climes, when from the genial sun
And virgin earth, such scenes ensue,
Deform'd at art by nature seems outdone,
And fancied beauties by the true,
Happy climes, the seat of innocence,
Where nature guides and virtue rules,
Where men shall not impose for mirth and
sense,
The plenty of courts and schools.
There shall be sung another golden age,
The rise of empire and of arts,
The good and great, inspiring epic rage,
The wisest heads and noblest hearts.
Such as Europe, breeds in her decay;
Such as she bred, when fresh and young,
Her heavenly flame did animate her clay,
Her future poets shall be sung.
Toward the course of empire takes its
way,
The first acts already past,
The shall close the drama with the day;
The noblest offspring, is the last.

From the Federal Republican.

While the right of suffrage was
to be universally enjoyed as it is
provided in our constitution, it was
most inexpedient and injudicious
well as unjust attempt to wrest
from so numerous a class, as the
of Delegates did in the case
of Mr. James Gray, of Calvert.
According to the principle of that
decision, any man, not an
county for any space of time
within six months preceding the
election, loses his right of voting,
if his name happens to be re-
corded at the polls, he is not only
to be prosecuted criminally,
he is obliged, under pain of im-
prisonment, to disclose his ballot,
when called upon. The very exten-
sive number of useful citizens this
decision calculated to divest of their free-
dom. While it comprehends
of the rich, it embraces vast
of the poorer classes, who in
hard times cannot obtain em-
ployment without moving about to
various places; and in the best of times it
will hinder them from giving a
preference to the most eligible and
profitable, if it should happen to
be itself out of their own coun-
try. This is rather too hard and in-
equitable a dogma, for those upon
whom it is imposed, a consti-
tutional complete degradation from
the fair and equal footing upon
which they before stood, and to
which the constitution entitles them.
The proceeding looks, as if it had
been meant to strip from them, by

the subterfuge of a construction,
what could not be directly denied
them as a right. Will they quietly
submit to this cruel and arbitrary
disfranchisement? Most certainly
they ought, till they can be vindi-
cated in a legal way. We would
advise every person falling within
the scope of this despotic usurpa-
tion, to offer his vote, notwithstanding
the denunciation. If it be re-
jected, he will enjoy the satisfaction
of having offered his testimony
against the oppression, and prove
that he did not relinquish his con-
stitutional right. Though imped-
ed in the exercise of it, as he prob-
ably will be at the next election,
the other classes of citizens, are
numerous and willing enough to re-
deem and restore it to him: Upon
them will lie, without discrimina-
tion of party, the duty, to re-adjust
the wantonly disordered movements
of the political machine; and we are
confident that enough of them will
both feel and act under the obliga-
tion, both to reclaim and fortify
what has been withdrawn.

The other parts of the proceed-
ing with respect to Mr. Gray, was
common to others. It would scarce-
ly be believed in other states, now,
or any where hereafter, that here,
where the right of voting by ballot,
is a constitutional provision, men
have been attempted to be compell-
ed and some have actually yielded
to arrogant menaces, so far as to
discover, to a frantic house of dele-
gates, the names of the individuals
they voted for, in order to afford a
pretext for palming upon the people
representatives they did not approve
of, and against whom a majority of
good and undisputed electors, had
given their votes. The comment
upon this deplorable proceeding will
not be complete, but by adding, that
the statute law of the state makes
it a criminal offence to give an il-
legal vote; notwithstanding which
numerous individuals, after having
been expressly declared by the house
illegal voters, were required, under
pain of imprisonment, to give testi-
mony against themselves by avow-
ing for whom they voted. Most of
them, like true men of Maryland,
preserved more regard for their
rights than they felt fear of the un-
just punishment, and braved it.—
The house, as might be expected,
trembling under a guilty conscience,
and unwilling to encounter the con-
sequences, were afraid to inflict the
penalty denounced. These & other
worse usurpations of the last house
of delegates, would not be believed
by posterity, but upon the strongest
evidence. For in proportion to the
devious and extraordinary nature of
any fact, which is asserted, must be
the strength of the testimony, which
is to render it credible. These al-
legations, however, rest upon the
very highest authority—the votes
and proceedings of the very body
arraigned, & published by them-
selves.

From the Eastern Gazette.

CALVERT ELECTION.

Mr. Editor,

I have observed it stated in several
democratic newspapers, that the
federalists were to blame on account
of the expense of the Calvert Election.
That the democrats wished
the examination of witnesses to have
taken place in the county, but that
the federalists would have them
brought to Annapolis.
Now the truth is, that no proposi-
tion was ever made in the House of
Delegates to have the WITNESSES ex-
amined in the county. The com-
mittee of elections composed of
Messrs. Boyle, Montgomery, Mauls-
by, Daniel Martin, Harrison, Black-
iston and Jackson, (the five first
named are democrats) reported that
a scrutiny should be had with re-
spect to the Calvert Election, and
that the Speaker issue subpoenas di-
rected to the Serjeant at arms for
such witnesses as the sitting mem-
bers and the memorialists may di-
rect, and that the same be made re-
turnable on a day to be fixed on
by the House." This course thus re-
commended by the committee was
adopted by the House with the ap-
probation of every democratic mem-
ber.

(Vide Votes & Proceedings, pages
11, 19, 20, 21.)

Besides it is a well known fact
that nearly two thirds of the late
House of Delegates, were democrats
—and yet there are men, who have
the hardihood to assert that the fe-
deralists governed its proceedings,
and should be answerable for them!
Nothing but the most inveterate
habits of imposition and fraud, could
have induced a man or set of men to
attempt so barefaced a deception.

I would ask its authors to blush, but
it is useless—the rust of villainy
has eaten their cheeks to the bone
and dried up the sources of suffi-
sion."
TRUTH.

Boston, July 18

UNITED STATES SHIP COLUMBUS.
By the Beaver, arrived yesterday
from Gibraltar, we learn that the
United States ship Columbus ar-
rived at that port on the 4th ult.—
She sailed from Hampton Roads
April 28.
Daily Adv.

SYNOPSIS.

Of Miscellaneous Items from Euro- pean Papers.

A soldier in the 40th regt. at
Malrass, has confessed himself a
murderer, in order to get clear of
his regiment.

The Journal of M. Mollien, the
African traveller, has been publish-
ed in England. He reached Timbo-
but found it impossible to proceed
further.

The marquis of Stafford's porter,
at Cleveland house, has recently
furnished an admirable copy of Wil-
kie's picture of the breakfast, in
possession of his master. It is
painted on water colours, with an
effect nearly approaching to the or-
iginal oil! This ingenious domestic,
it seems, never received the
least instruction in the arts.

A meeting of Catholic gentlemen
was held in Dublin, in May last, Sir
E. Pellew in the chair, who observ-
ed to the meeting, that the situa-
tion in which the Catholics stood at
present, was one of extreme delica-
cy. They found themselves, at the
commencement of a new reign, and
with a new parliament, still with-
held their rights without a shadow
of pretence.

If spies were bad people, a great
part of the population of Venice
must be bad. There are no less
than thirty-three thousand persons
pensioned by the state; among which
are all the Gondoliers, and a great
number of priest and abbess.

They seem determined in France
to follow up the new order of Par-
nassus, which has, so creditably to
his majesty, been commenced in the
person of sir Walter Scott, as we
find, prefixed to a translation of
"Lalla Rookh," just published in
Paris, a biographical sketch of the
author, entitled, "Notice sur Sir
Thomas Moore."

On the subject of a free trade,
Boswell relates of Dr. Johnson, that
sir Thomas Robinson having ob-
served to him that permission to
export corn from Ireland to Eng-
land might be prejudicial to the
English landholders, "Sir Thomas
(said he) you talk the language of a
savage—would you prevent a peo-
ple from feeding themselves, if by
any honest means they can do it."

Dr. King, in his Memoirs, speak-
ing of avarice, says, "My lord Hard-
wick, the late lord chancellor, who
is said to be worth 800,000, sets the
same value on half a crown now, as
he did when he was only worth 100.
The duke of Marlborough, when in
the last stage of life, and very in-
firm, would walk from the public
rooms at Bath to his lodgings, in a
cold dark night, to save his chair
hire. Sir James Louthier, after
changing a piece of silver in George's
coffee-house, and paying two pence
for his dish of coffee, a few days af-
ter returning to the same coffee-
house to acquaint the woman that
kept it, that she had given him a
bad half penny, and demanded one
in exchange for it. Sir Thomas
Colby died intestate, and left more
than £200,000, which was shared
among five or six days labourers,
his nearest relations. He killed
himself by rising in the night, when
in a profuse sweat, to look for the
key of the cellar, which he had in-
advertently left on a table in his
parlour. Crassus, who had a year-
ly revenue sufficient to maintain a
large army, perished, together with
his son, in endeavouring to add to
his store, by plundering a harmless
nation."

Women are said, to be not very
good in keeping secrets. As a proof
of the justness of the remark, we
give the following:—A short time
since, as a man was cleaning out a
ditch in Cannon's Marshfield, Bris-
tol, he discovered a quantity of gold
and silver, which he hastily convey-
ed home, and deposited with his
wife, to whom he communicated the
secret—she, in turn, told it to sev-
eral others, and in a short time a
ludicrous scene took place, of a ge-
neral scramble in the mud and filth
for the golden treasure, and guineas
and half guineas of 1806, to a con-
siderable amount, were found by
different persons.

Charles Frizle, a servant in the employ
of Mr. Beater, at Burgh, near Wigton,
threshed twenty-one Carlisle bushels of
wheat (equal to sixty-three Winchester
bushels) in ten hours, with a common flail.
Edward Smith, of Spilsby, Lincolnshire,
who died some time ago, in the 5th year of
his age, was a most singular man. Until
within a few years of his death, he made it
his constant practice to ride on a bull and
instead of smoking tobacco, he had a hay
stack and smoked it instead of the former
plant. In his will, he directed that his
body should be carried to the grave by poor
men, who were to be paid five shillings
each; that his funeral should take place
early in the morning, and that none of his
relations or friends should attend, or any
mourning be worn by them on his account,
under a forfeiture of their respective lega-
cies.

It is the practice in some parts of En-
gland, when a couple are married, for the
minister to give a kiss to the bride and bride
maids, after the ceremony—on a late occa-
sion, a minister had to encounter with no
less than eight, a bride and seven bride
maids.
The ship Earl of Buckinghamshire, has
sailed from Greenock for Quebec, with 200
passengers, from Dumbarton, Ayr, Lanark,
&c.—Many of them were respectable fam-
ilies, chiefly of the agricultural class.
The Scotch papers mention, that the spirit
of emigration is fast depriving them of the
very "hews and sinews" of their strength,
and call for some national measures of get-
ting rid of the poor and unemployed part
of their population, and encouraging those
possessing capital and skill to remain at-
home.

At the late anniversary of the Scottish
Hospital, held at Freemason's tavern, his
royal highness the Duke of Clarence in the
chair, supported by Prince Leopold of Saxe
Coburg, and his grace the Duke of Athol,
the subscription of this charitable fund
amounted, in the course of the evening, to
6661. 9s.

A lady of the name of Stephenson, died
a short time since at Pimlico. Her univer-
sal complaint was that her income was too
small for her maintenance. Her executors,
upon searching her premises after her
death, discovered upwards of 2000l. in bank
notes, (many of them bearing the name of
Abraham Newland,) and 200 guineas in
gold.

French fashions are at present all the
rage in London. The cone is the favorite form
for females dress, tight at the waist, with a
prodigious sweep downwards. The bon-
nets of the ladies are so crowded with or-
nament, feathers, or flowers, as almost to
amount to a caricature.

Edward Mulligan, a carrier, lately hung
himself in Ireland. On his way from Dub-
lin to Newry, with a cart laden with whis-
key, he was robbed of it, and the permit
for the want of the latter his whiskey was
seized, which led him to commit this rash
act.

A plough has been invented by the Rev.
Dr. Cartwright, which works merely by
human power. With two men to keep it
in motion, and a third to regulate its course,
it performed its office with as much pre-
cision and dispatch as could be done by a pair
of horses and a plough holder.

As Mr. Meritt was fishing in a pond at
Nun-Appleton, belonging to sir W. Mil-
ner, he hit a pike which weighed
seven pounds at a half, and when the fish
was opened, three bushes were found in
his stomach. Our correspondent also observes,
that the pike must have swallowed these
birds but a few moments before, one of them
having some appearance of life remaining
when taken out of the fish.

An account from the Prussian Rhenish
province says, "among other criminal
causes which are going to be brought be-
fore the court of assizes, is that of three
Jews, who are accused of having, in the
year 1814, disguised themselves as Cosacs,
and carried off the money of several public
offices, as well as property belonging to pri-
vate persons. Above fifty witnesses are
summoned to give evidence in this cause."

A German paper says, that the Austrian
Clergy oppose the intended marriage of the
Imperial Prince of Austria and one of the
daughters of the King of Bavaria, on the
ground that it would confound the differ-
ent degrees of kindred in a manner not confor-
mable to the interest of the Church. In
case of the marriage taking place, the Im-
perial Prince would be brother-in-law to
his father; and the Empress would at the
same time be his mother-in-law.

The Parisian opposition newspapers pre-
sent a curious appearance at present; in
every column almost, you see a hiatus of
ten lines or more; wherever the censors
have objected to the article. Thus the jour-
nals are like fragments of political essays,
and the reader is left to fill up twenty
blank spaces in every sheet, according to
his imagination.

At the Court of Sessions, a true bill was
found against Colbeck, for an assault at the
booth during the election.
This is to give Notice to the repre-
sentatives of George Locke, late of
Saint Mary's County, deceased,

That I have obtained a commission
from Saint Mary's county court, to di-
vide the real estate of said Locke agree-
ably to the act of Assembly to direct
descendants, and that I shall apply to the
honourable court at August term next,
to confirm the said commission.
St. Mary's County, July 27, 1820.
Wm. D. Locke,
Sw.

This is to Give Notice,

That the subscriber of the city of An-
napolis, hath obtained from the orphans
court of Anne-Arundel county, in Mary-
land, letters of administration on the
personal estate of John Gibson, late of
said county, deceased. All persons
having claims against the said deceas-
ed are hereby warned to exhibit the
same with the vouchers thereof to the
subscriber, at or before the 30th day of
January next, they may otherwise by
law be excluded from all benefit of the
said estate. Given under my hand this
25th day of July 1820.

Addison Ridout, Adm'r.
The Editor of the Baltimore Ameri-
can is requested to insert the above
once a week for three weeks suc-
cessively and forward his account to this
office
July 27 3w

EDUCATION.

S. BARSTOW

Presents his unfeigned thanks to his
constant and liberal patrons, and would
inform them and the public, that it is his
intention to resume the arduous duties
of his vocation, on the sixteenth of
August next, at his late establishment,
and not at St. John's College, as has
been incorrectly imagined.
Annapolis, July 27, 1820. Sw.

St. John's College.

The Vice-Chancellor and Governors of this
Institution having determined to ap-
point an additional Professor, whose
duties shall be "to teach the English
Language grammatically, Writing, Ar-
ithmetic, Geography, Book Keeping, &c
to carry students through the Latin
grammar and Corderius, so as to pre-
pare them for being placed under the
Professor of Languages;" and having
fixed the salary at \$500 per annum, to-
gether with one half of the whole
amount of the tuition money, and the
price of tuition being fixed at \$25 per
annum, give notice that the appoint-
ment will be made on the second day
of September next. Candidates are
requested to make personal application,
in order that they may be examined as
to their qualifications, but such as can-
not conveniently attend in person, are
requested to transmit testimonials of
their qualifications, addressed to the
Secretary of St. John's College, An-
napolis, Maryland.
The Editors of the National In-
telligencer, Washington, and the Fed-
eral Gazette, Baltimore, are requested
to insert the above 3 times, and for-
ward their accounts to this office.
July 27. Sw.

LANDS FOR SALE,

OF GOOD QUALITY,
In the neighbourhood of Annapolis,
consisting of the

RISING SUN FARM,

Formerly a Tavern—the land adjoining
formerly held by Edward Baldwin
—and also adjoining a body of Wood-
lands, known by the name of Salmon
Hills, containing together upwards of
500 acres. These lands have nearly
all been enclosed by a good fence; and
much improved by plaster and clover,
which operate with very great effect.
The soil is generally of a red loam, and
is susceptible of great fertility by clover
cultivation—best of tobacco is made in
the neighbourhood especially on lands
of this quality. There have been many
improvements added to the houses and
many other conveniences erected, since
it has been in the hands of the present
possessors.

A credit of one, two and three years,
will be given to the purchasers, on pay-
ing one fourth of the purchase money
down, and annual interest on the un-
paid portions.
Also for sale the Land formerly held
by Henry H. Brown, called "Prospect
Plains," containing about 270 acres,
on which Mr. Welch now resides, under
certain covenants. This land is very
advantageously situated on the banks
of the Severn, with a most convenient
landing on Plum Creek, is adapted to
Plaster, and yields Tobacco of superior
quality. This tract will be sold on the
same terms of payment as the preced-
ing ones—and if the whole is not sold
by private contract before the first
Monday in October next, they will on
that day, at 10 o'clock, be sold by pub-
lic Vendue at the Rising Sun stand.—
Apply for particulars to Mr. James
Pollard, on the premises, to Mr. Joseph
Sands in Annapolis, or to the Subscri-
bers in Baltimore.

I also offer for sale the land called

BODKIN NECK,

on the river Patuxent and the Bay,
containing upwards of 1100 acres.—
This land is held by tenants under cer-
tain covenants, yielding \$700 a year.
A part of it has commodious dwellings
on it, and is in a high state of im-
provement.—The supply of manure by de-
positions from the Bay, is beyond the
wants of the land. There is an abun-
dant of deer and wild turkey on the
land, and a great portion of it is in wood
of second and original growth. Its
vicinity to Baltimore, its fisheries, and
other circumstances independent of its
value as a farm, give it great advan-
tages.

I will also sell all the lands that are
known by the name of "The Connec-
tion and Howard's Fancy," lately held by
Major T. Dorsey and Mr. Sealdhall,
adjoining the Blackhorse tavern, nine
miles from Annapolis. They contain
together, about 600 acres, and consti-
tute one of the first positions for a farm
of any location in that section of the
country.

The quality of the soil is a red loam,
plaster to the best lands on West River.
Plaster and clover will in one year pro-
duce great fertility, and wheat may be
raised on it, yielding a great crop, as
may be seen by the crops within the
neighbourhood on lands of similar qual-
ity. There are the best natural mea-
dows on this farm, of any in the neigh-
bourhood. A long credit will be given
to the purchaser for the greatest part
of the money. Apply to Mr. Joseph
Sands in Annapolis, or the subscribers
in Baltimore.

Richard Cajon,
James Nelson,
ff.
July 20.