Notice is hereby given, that the books

orses being carefully attoried to.

Applications for the purchase of stock will be received by any one of the di-Morday of September

he Maryland Republican will pubthe above once a week until the of September.

## NOTICE.

The Visitors of the Free School of Anne Arundel county, hereby make known, that an election of a teacher will be made, at the school house, on the first Saturday in October next, and on the same day annual onsidered vacant on that day in every year, free for any person who may think proper to apply for the same. They therefore re quest all persons who may wish to take charge of this institution, to make applica-tion in writing to Brice J. Worthington, esq. President of the Board on or before the personally to the board on the day of elecn, producing satisfactory testimonials of alification and moral character. This stablishment consists of one hundred and n good repair, and a comfortable dwelling. house, large enough for the accommodation ous neighbourhood, and to a man carable of teaching the English language in all its branches, together with Latin and Greek, the visitors have no hesitation in believing it would be highly profitable. Possession given the first of January. 4 tlst 0. Empowe

## Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, from Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to pub lic sale, on Thursday, the 21st day of September, at Mr. James Hunter's Ta vern, in the city of Annapolis, for cash, twenty acres of land on the Columbia turnpike road on Elkridge, Seized and taken as the property of Samuel God-frey, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Joseph Jones, of Josiah. Sale to

commence at 12 o'clock. Benjamin Gaither, Shff.
A. A. Count
Aug. 51, ts. A. A. County.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, from Anne-Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 21st day of September, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavern in the city of Annapolis, Keckerton's Choice, near West River, whereon James H. Wilson resides. Seized and taken as the property of James H. Wilson, and will be sold to satisfy a debt due Harmanus Boggs. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for cash.

Benjamin Gaither, Shff. 3.31. A. A. County.

## NOTICE

The Commissioners of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the city of Annapolis, on Friday the 22d of September next

Wm. S. Green, Clk.

# NARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

TOL LXXVIII.

Hammond, late of Anne A

ty. deceased, it is of give the notice required by reditors to exhibit this change

tips said deceased, and that the

the published once in such the space of six successful in the Maryland Gazette and parties of the second state of the second sec

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wal

Notice is hereby give

That the subscriber of Anne An county, hath obtained from the ope court of Anne-Arundel county, in ryland, letters testamentary of the county of the county

ryland, letters testamentary on the sonal estate of Dr. Matthias Hamblate of Anne-Arundel county, seen All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby with the watthereof, to the subscriber, at of the 26th day of February said.

the 26th day of February period may otherwise be excluded by had

all benefit of the said estate. Given der my hand this 25th day of Aug

Rezin Jammond, extensiv August 31.

State of Maryland,

Anne-Arundel County Orphans Ce

On application by petition of vilam H. Baldwin, administrator with the will annexed, of John Sewell.

of Anne Arundel county, decened is ordered that he give the not required by law for creditors to ex

bit their claims against the said

ceased, and that the same be pullished once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Ma

land Gazette and Political Intelligence

Notice is hereby Given

That the subscriber of An Arundel County, hath obtained in the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland letters of ada

nistration with the will annexed, ont

personal estate of John Sewell late

Anne-Arundel county, decessed a persons having claims against the a deceased, are hereby warnedtoesh

the same, with the vouchers thereof.

the subscriber at or before the 26tm d

of February next they may other wise by law be excluded from benefit of the said estate. Gives und

my hand this 26th day of August 112

August 31

William H. Baldwin, Adm't.

IN COUNCIL.

Will annex,

Thomas H. Ha!,

Reg. Wills, A A. County.

August 26th 1820.

A. A. Courty.

Intelligencer.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1820.

From the National Advocate.

MITTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN, WECH-STEEST, ANNAPOLIS. Three Dollars per Annum.

Bell Lordon Heekly Alessenger of July 10.

gires us much satisfaction to abled to state, that the friends drocates of the Queen look confidence to her immediate til, and that it is under this usion that they are pressing spiry without delay. It will as most sincere pleasure if such be the ultimate event of the nation. It should be rememhowever that there are two -the first, and undoubtedly essential one, adulterous corse with this Pergami—the d an indecent and offensive arity. As respects the latter we would briefly observe we do not much approve of this Moffensive and indecent famiin the solemn and formal of an act of parliament .-urst place it is too loose, un-

is totally out of taste. the trial of her majesty will enteed without delay, the pubin feel some interest in being ned, that a great number of eis s have already arrived at r, consisting of Italians, Sardi-Venitians, &c. We have no thersion but that the House of will give only the due weight betestimony of these men: we what weight a jury would give , and we feel confident that the law officers will duly advise the ls, who are less accustomed to

rules of evidence.

se and collequial; and second.

all these observations we of se presume that her majesty is cent, and will establish her innce, and we are satisfied that, espects the main charge, she equit herseif. We understand she is possessed of conclusive ace in answer to the alledged terous connexion: We sincerene that the current report is groneous in this respect. It eremembered by some of our en, that about twenty years t, or perhaps somewhat more, Chevalier d'Eon (at that time a def envoy from France,) was and before a police magistrate chainal assault with an improdesign on a female, and was put thal for trial; upon the arrival hich trial his consul suffered ail evidence to proceed, and when I called upon for the defence, that they had but one an--that the Chevalier was a wo-We trust that the answer of Queen will be as conclusive, the present tone, both of her sty and of her advocates, we stanticipate that it will be so.

New-York, Sept. 6. thim from a late English pathat the Lady who claims to te legitimate daughter of the Dute of Cumberland, by his vife, and consequently cousin present Majesty, is at this at under arrest for debt. Her ation for an inquiry into her h, has as yet received but littation; and coupling this of rainess with the want of feelhich has thrown her into her M situation, suspicions have her mind of a combination the the arrangement of her I. From what we have seen English papers in relation to the of this Lady, we think that proofs have all the prima facie sof genuineness. Indeed the yol identifying the hand-writthe conspicuous Personages me the authors of the papers. any published and a singular deace and absurdity of any arproof, are unquestionable pre-

Solvuntur

labula, her majesty certainly

on the inquiry as if with a

a conviction of the result, and

dierraties appear equally con-

metMoffet, alias McCoul, has torvicted at Boinburgh, of ards of \$12,000,

SCULL CAP.

In the Evening Post of Saturday last there is a strong and well attes. ted case of a cure produced by the Scull Cap, on a girl with confirmed symptoms of the Hydrophobia. It has been said, by a distinguish-

ed writer. "that ridicule is not the test of truth." Mr. Coleman has pursued this subject with a zeal. perseverance and humanity which reflects the highest credit upon him, because he was assailed in the progress of the inquiry by the sneers of the learned and the ridicule of the doubtful; his motives were not duly appreciated, and his labours were satirized as visionary and ephemeral. We, ourselves, lent no inconsiderable aid in spreading this mantle of satire over what we considered a harmless, inefficient plant, urged and administered by person who had not made human seases a particular study. When, however, such well attested cases of cure as the present are exhibited to view, we should deem it criminal to ridicule a plant possessing qualities so inestimable. There never has been a cure discovered for the hydrophobia; it is a disease which hitherto has shut out hope; now a remedy has been found; it has been applied, and applied successfully-Why should we longer doubt its efficacy? We, therefore, would recommend physicians and apothecaries to supply themselves immediately with emple quantities of the scull cap, taking care to reject the spurious plant, which resembles the genuine very much, and which, pro-

bab'y, has been used and failed. Mr. Coleman, in pursuance of his humane policy, has gone to considerable expense in pushing this enquiry; he can look for no other remuneration than the approbation of his own conscience, and the gratification which always must arise from the belief that he may be the means, under Providence, of saving the lives of his fellow creatures .-The scull cap has always been considered as a plant of inert qualities; but who would have thought, some years ago, that the plantain was an infallible cure for the bite of a rattlesnake? Yet so it is. Let us not judge hastily:

Mickle is the powerful grace, that lies in herbit, plants, stones, and their true qualities. For manght 50 vile that on the earth doth live. But on the earth some special good doth give, Within the rund of this small flower, Poson hath residence, and med'cine power. Shakespeares.

From the New-York Columbian, Sept. 8,

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

By the favour of Dr. Mitchell we are enabled to lay before our readers the following very interesting letter from J. Robinson, Esq. The magnitude of the discovery will not fail to arrest the attention of every one, and the surprize is that such shall be happy to be enabled to should not before have been gene- land and report upon it. rally known. to have been discovered some years since by some American whalers, and the knowledge concealed for mercantile purposes.

Valparaiso, Jan. 23. 1820. Sir-I avail myself of an opporfunity to write by the way of England, to notify you of a recent important discovery of land in the south seas.

In the month of February, of the current year, captain Smith, master of the British merchant brigantine Williams, on a passage from Buenos Ayres to this port, round Cape Horn, in lat. 61 40 S. discovered land. When he arrived here, he reported what he had seen, but most persons were incredulous. Mortified by this scepticism, upon his return passage to Montevideo, he sailed to the southward to ascertain whether he had been deceived or not; but meeting bad weather, and encountering ice, he was obliged to desist and prosecute his voyageyet without abandoning his original intention, or losing his sanguine belief in the existence of land in that than common, and proceeded a second time round the cape towards Valparaiso, and on the 15th of October was gratified by a second sight of the same land he had seen before. The water was then high coloured, and he sounded in sixty-five fathoms, ing the Pariley Union Bank, in black and white sand and shells.—
two on the 14th of July, 1811, The soundings gradually decreased
The soundings gradually decreased
The soundings gradually decreased to twenty-five fathoms and less, but

coarser, and of an oozy, greenish ! colour as he approached the shore. Captain Smith was obliged to stand off and on, by a heavy swell until the 17th ult, when he landed in lat. 64 43 S. and 57 10 W. longitude, by an observation and an excellent chronometer. Here he saw many seals sea-lions, whales, and sea-fowls-all perfectly fearless and unacquainted with danger. This land he calls a continent, and gave it the name of New-South Britain, upon which he

hoisted the British flag. On the north coast of this land there is a chain or line of Islands, from two to ten miles distant from the main, to which he gave the name of Penguin Islands. Between these Islands and the main land, there is a kind of channel, from two to ten miles wide, with some current-and in one place an appearance of breakers, produced probably by a narrow passage and sunken rocks. The pussage there is not more than a mile wide, but captain Smith did not explore it.

Cantain Smith coasted to the west and west by south, sometimes inside of the Islands, at others between them and the main, to the latitude of 83 degrees 53 minutes southlongitude 65 west; the wind then blowing from the south west; he took his departure and steered from the land north west by west, when it bore south and west, as far as could be discerned with good glasses, and with every appearance of its extending further. He describes the whole of this land, both the main and the islands, as being very andadissipated. Yes, Spaniarus! the high, even above the clouds, and the summits as having been covered with snow, and with generally a sterile. barren aspect, but with some indications of vegetation, shrubbery, and wood in the vallies and apper tures of the hills and mountains, and likewise with rivers and creeks. He stretched along this coast, three hundred miles, with generally cool, pleasant weather, but not having been properly provided with boats, he did not attempt to re-land, not withstanding he saw fine bays and sandy beeches.

Captain Smith saw many fish of all colours and sizes, and different denominations. The most remarkable resembled the cod fish of Cape Augully Bank, and the Isle Juan Fernandez. The whales were like those of Hudson Bay and Davis's Straits. Besides these, he saw a species of white whale and black

The soundings, or rather the matter drawn up with the lead, at each cast, are preserved. I have seen them, and likewise a draught of the land, by a good hand. Capt. Sheriff, the commander of the Andromache, and other British naval forces in these seas, will dispatch a vessel in a few days to survey this

It is said however, Thinking this discovery to interesting to you, sir, in as much as it may be the means of throwing a new light upon geography, navigation, and theory of the earth, I take the liberty to communicate the information in the hopes that the facts will be gratifying to the Lyceum

and useful to society in general. Permit me to hint, that it is probable many great discoveries are yet to be made in this hemisphere, and that much has escaped the most curious observers in the Pacific Ocean. Should the government of the United States, equip and com-mission a vessel with suitable per-sons for a voyage of discovery to this quarter of the world, I think that the government and nation would be amply rewarded by the acquisition of knowledge, in addition to the conscious satisfaction, arising from having patronised and promoted laudable intelligence, adventure and

Perhaps newsources of wealth—happing power, & evenue would be disclosed, and science itself be benefitted thereby. The land lateprepared his vessel rather better discovered lies in the track of versels bound into and out of the Pacific Ocean.

With great respect, I have the honour to be sir, your most obedient humble servant, J. ROBINSON. To the hon. Samuel L. Mitchell,

Transalted for the Phil. Gazette. ADDRESS O fthe Supreme Junta of Government in Spain to the Nation:

SPANIARDS! After six years of a most heroic struggle, you saw yourselves overcome by an excess of loyalty, renounce, in your enthusiasm therefor your most precious rights, overrun the great political work which you had raised upon so many sacrifices. and abandon in fine the path of glory and of liberty on which you had so nobly entered; all this ought to have made you despair of a people thus apparently contented with its unfortunate fate, ever rising from the degradation in which it had sunk, and of re-establishing its august name among the majesty of nations.

Such was indeed the general opinion of Europe, who said, that by a transformation unheard of in the annals of the world, Spain had retrogaded to the gross ignorance and profound darkness of the twelfth century: who, more insolent still, asserted that Africa commenced at the Pyrenees; who however, more sensible or more politic regretted that in order to be extricated from so mournful a state a cruel convulsion would be necessary, which, shaking the very foundations of the social edifice, would produce more dreadful effects than conflagrations

or earthquakes. Vain injuries, vain fears, which the predigious events of six months, and the inconceivable originality of the Spanish character have repelled cry of Liberty, raised by our generous warriors on the plains of Yeres, was re-echoed by the shores of the Atlantic and Mediterranean; it resounded in Arragon and Navarre; it was heard in this heroic Capital, and at the august throne of our King: from that moment the will of the whole nation was accomplished; and the greatest enterprize in which a King and people could embark was commenced under the most happy

auspices. This unforeseen and splendid event was attended by circumstances rendering it truly new and singuiar. No violence, no vengeance, not a drop of blood. The very enemies of Liberty could view with tranquility this spectacle and move securely in the enjoyment of rights which they dared not claim in their days of triumph. The illustrious banished, walk ifrom their prisons, return from their places of exile, and are the first to set an example of moderation and order. Astonished Europe contemplates this sublime picture, and, admiring so many virtues, trembles still for Spain, still trembles for Liberty.

But this was not yet sufficient, it was necessary to give a more important but less expected example. The Constitution had been just proclaimed—the Monarch, acceding implore not in vain, nor is heaven neerfully to the wishes of a faith- so inimical to man as to suffer such ful people, had sworn to it with the most heartfelt pleasure, assembling round his throne the Junta who now addresses you, to assist him in the last undertaking of establishing the Constitutional system, to point out to him those measures which would harmonize with the public opinion, and to co-operate with him in the convocation of the National Congress, which ought to be the termination of our crisis as well as of the powers of the Junta. But from the very nature of things this desired assemblage could not take place as soon as public inquietude and impatience required; and the flattering hopes which the nation had placed on the Cortes were necessarily protracted. In the meanwhile the provinces might disunite, order be destroyed, and the bonds of union and of concord dissolved. All this presented to the enemies of Liberty a favourable opportunity, and a criminal probability of involving the nation in a fatal anarchy, in a civil war, the horrors of which would again conduct it to the abyss of evils from which it had just been liberat-Health and eternal glory to the

generous nation, whose mildness and virtues have enabled them to avoid such dangerous rocks! Health and immortal fame to the virtuous prince, who, placed at their head, knew how to lead them thro' perils LLD. President of the Lyceum knew how to lead them thro perus to the fulfilment of their desires!

Of Natural History, N. York, &c.

That period has passed away; order That period has passed away; order elect of Valladolid of Meshoacac-

I has been preserved; the malevolent passions have been buried in silence or have murmured in secret, and nothing has been manifested but & noble love of good and of generous confidence. You proceeded, Spaniards, to elect your representatives.

Neither power, nor riches, not intrigue prevailed over you in the exercise of the most important and valuable of your rights; and so correct has been your aim, that, ort. hearing the names of representatives, the country believed it received them from the hands of wisdom and virtue. Finally the day of assembling dawns, the doors of the sanctuary are opened, the fathers of the state are seated, and, amidst the plaudits of an immense concourse. the manarch presents himself in all the pomp of majesty, with all the splendour of his virtues, and fulfilling the royal word which he had pledged to his faithful people, he swears before heaven and earth to observe religiously the sacred compact, in which are defined the rights of the throne and of the most heroid of nations.

This is the beauteous day for which we have so long sighed; we are new paid for twelve years of troubles, of sacrifices, and of bitterness; on this day we ought to forget our past evils and deliver ourselvea up to the sweet hopes which smile on us. And how can we avoid confiding in the united efforts of a magnanimous king, who has so strongly evinced his regard for our welfare, and of deputies of the most approved patriotism and wisdom? It is not possible. No. The Spanish national Congress appears like a fire in the midst of the political body to communicate to it the warmth of life, and give it action and energy. Great are the duties it has to perform, arduous the work committed to its charge, but acting closely in unison with the king its power will be greater; and the glory with which

it will be crowned immense. Oh Spaniards! it is absolutely necessary that you also should aid with your docility and prudence. The wounds inflicted by so many ages of error, of ignorance and despotism cannot be instantly healed. The blessings of liberty, from being so inestimable, must always be obtained by time and sacrifices. Do not suffer yourselves to be tormented by impatience, nor listen to the seductive voice of the malicious, who will ridicule your slow progress-Observe how nature periects her works by a slow and majestic march-Trees planted to day yield not fruit to-morrow, nor is health nor strength once lost to the human frame, regained in an instant. Your disease has been protracted, painful, mortal, and only by time and regular diet can you obtain that health which you so ardently desire. But doubt not its restoration; the good

weet hopes to be blasted. And thou, Madrid, heroic by so many titles, thou, as the centre and capital of the State, hast so eminently contributed to our happy revolution; to thee, who happily holdest in thy bosom the national representation, the rest of the monarchy looks for an efficacious example of profound respect and consumate prudence. Thou wilt give it, and the demonstrations of adherence, of leve and of confidence, due to thee from the junta by which thou art now addressed, will not permit it to doubt the sentiments towards a Congress, deserving of the highest consideration. The Junta, in manifesting for the last time the purest gratitude which it justly owes thee, joyfully offers its congratulations on the good furtune with which thou hast consummated the great work commenced in March; inestimable confidence associated it with thee for the noble purpose then proposed; and if in the assistance and counsel rendered to thy beloved monarch it has corresponded to thy wishes, and crowned the enterprize, in this satisfaction alone it enjoys the most delightful recompense for its labours.

Madrid, July 9, 1820. Lewis de Bourbon, Cardinal of cala and Archbishop of Toledo,

President. Francis Ballesteros, Vice Presi-

dent. 'Manuel Abad & Queipo, Bishop

Annapolis, July 12th, 1830. Ondered That the act empoyering the Judges of the elections to admini ter oaths appertaining to elections, t published four times between 20th August and first of October, in the M ryland Republican and Maryland Gu ette, at Annapolis the American in Patriot, at Baltimore, the Examine and Republican Gazette, at Frederich Town, the Herald and Torth Light, Hager's Town, the Cumbe land pape and the Sar and Easton Gazette, Easton. By order, NINIAN PLAKNEY,

Clerk of the Council

AN ACT Judges of Election to administer Oaths appertaining Elections.

1. Be it enacted by the General A sembly of Maryland, That it shalls may be lawful for the several judges elections within this state to admin elections within this state to administer an oath, of an affirmation, in an inquiry which they may deem necessary to be made touching the right of any person offering to vote, and its person or persons shall swear or affiliablely and corruptly, in relation that to, such person or persons shall, speconviction thereof, suffer the paint and penalties provided for those conviction of periods.

2. And be it enacted, That the Governor be authorised and requested to direct a copy of this law to be for times inserted in two newspapers the fity of Annapolis, twein the city of Ialtimore, two in Frederick tors two in Hager's-town, one in the tors of Cumberland and two in Easton, be two in the twentieth of August and the first of October next. first of October next. -Aug. 17.

#### Committed,

To the gaol or Anne-Arundel To the gaol of Anne-Arundel south as a Runaway a mulatto women, who calls herself NANCY HERBEY, thirty years of age, five feet we inche high. Says she is free, and lived with Moses Hersey, in Pince Georges county—left Prince deorges with certain James Farres, to go to the state of Massachusetts, and was on her return when taker up. The owner of the above women is requested to prompt the above women is requested to prompt of the owner, pay expenses, &c. or she will be disposed of as the law directs. of as the law directs". GAITHER, SLE A.A.