Engind, analytic ship in a great ranty money thus received, to disgany, ington, Frederick, Montgomery, Har-Cecil, Kent, Talbot, Queen Ann, bester, and Sonotes

can you banish him from your conidence your suffrages from a man, who dso has enabled us to educate our children of this In the state of th

on the agency of one of your cardidates,

dl know that learning is power".

Such policy and state regulation produc support; but whenever such costy institu-tions shall alone be found, then will com-mence the degradar in and serviture of every rank of citizens save that of the mot weal hy

Never have these cavillers against Mr. ov our citizens; our child can now be as well educated and instructed as that of the Doc tor's, or the Governor's at an exper eof onhundred & twenty dollars a year Ind, when tents couldnot pay \$000 or eight hindred dol-lors a year at some foreign school would re-main, with the manifest superiority, prevent-ing all malry,) on the side of the ascendants present moment a striking confination of this assertion. In some of its classes are to be found the children of industrious me chanics, and honest overseers, who would have the boldness to dispute a hesis with plovers, and not only have the holdness to dispute, but also the courage to win the re

ward of superior acquirements, the result of an industry dependant upon itself, and not on the adventitious aid of wealth, and the pride of ancestry

Those who are acquainted with the influence of wealth, suddenly and unexpectedly acquired, on the homan mind, know tul well that it intoxicates its possessors, and induces a belief that they who enjoy it ar superior to the rest of their fellow mortals, who move not in the same wealthy circle, and that it renders them callous to the wants

of their fellow men.
Hence springs the indifference, if not the hostility of such men to every system of education, which places within the reach of men of ordinary fortunes the means of educa ion-for they know that in this govern ment, that education triumphs over all the sneers and contempts that may be directed sneers and contempts that may be directed against t, by the purse-proud, and those who claim merit from their long line of an cestry, displayed in their genealogical tree, suspended by the side of their coat of arms, in the most conspicuous part of their family mansions. Thus it is that education has a sectional tradepose to consider all ranks. Me

mansions Thus it is that education has a natural tendency to equalize all ranks. Mr Semmes, in his private and p blic life, has been the warm advocate of this equality, and he would employ education as the surest the means of prostrating all this pride of wealth and family and family
Never will they forgive Mr Semmes for

Never will they forgive Mr Semmes for this generous propensity of his heart, displayed dike in private and public life, and intended to place within your reach, the means of exhibiting your children to the public consideration, with the same inducements for the public confidence, and as well prepared to sustain their character in life. I as their own descendants.

as their own de-cendants.

The preceding hypothesis is confirmed by the history of the legislative acts of his state from 1002 til 1812. During that period, the democratic party constituted a majority of both branches of the state legislature. The revenue of the state, arising from reinvestment of the bank stock received from England, was beyond all former example productive; yet these cold-blooded politicians, who affect now such a sensibility for the bettering of the condition of the indigent, neglected to mature a single act of the general assembly, by which either instruction, or any other direct good either instruction, or any other direct good was given to them!!! Doctor Kent was,

was given to them!!! Doctor Kent was, during a part of this time, a member of the senate, yet he charges Mr. Semmes with an inattention to their interests!!! Oh! shame where is thy blush!!

I pray you pause on these facts, which the most self-confident of their party dare not, under their signature deny. Mr. Semmes however can shew two instances of his devotion to the interest of those who are now the peculiar objects of democratic affection, and that in a short legislative life, when the different bank chatters were a warth to of the Patriot paper, and most was a semitted to add, that ages now the peculiar objects of democratic affection, and that in a short legislative life.
When the different bank charters were a bout to be renewed, a federal member of the hout to be renewed, a federal member of the house of delegates proposed, that they should pay a bonus to the state, and that the sum thus paid should be forever set apart as a permanent fund for the education of the children of parents too indigent to support the expense of instructing their offspring It was to have been expected that so humane a proposition would have been carried by al to the of farther of farther eighteen carried by acclamation. This expectation however rarediate were en carried party, who in the senate of Marylak stock.

phic attempt, and any time of the state of the photocolors of a bill photocolors of the provisions of a bill photocolors of a bill photocolors of a bill photocolors of the photocolors i denounce him as managing to appunes!!! Mr. Semmes having to co-operated in the passage of this any which the most indigent of the command which the most indigent of the command were provided for, united in the punge a resolution, giving to Charlotte Ha d resolution, giving to Charlote Hasum, by the means of which the children who were not equal to the error or sending their children abroad, but were not indigent enough to have the educated at the public expense, might instructed in their own neighborshed and tor this parental care he is assolid men who would at heart, rejoiceif and all darkness, as profound as the small of Egypt, shall pervade this whole he save their darling, well bred and add officers. Dear it in memory, that we save their darling, well bred and well offspring. Dear it in memory, that we Mr. Semmes voted in favour of the the lotte Hall donation, the question was whether it should go to home county for the education of the poor of that seminary. We had already took a fair distribution of the poor fund, and man wou de have been bold enough to hasked the legislature to give to use dollars out of the state treasury, in the thereto—because he must have been larged for his folly—for no other sum had set apart for that object, savethat what been divided among all the comiting alth ugh other counters had received and to find they dother counters had received and they continue they all the comiting a lith ugh other counters had received and they continue that received and they continue they continue that received and they continue they conti

nation from the state, for the ratter it had been because they had conf with the prerequisites of the law ing suitable buildings for an article. Now the time who this donation as der discussion, and Mr. Semmes was ca on to vote, the poor of the county could have had the benefit of it, because no part of the poor fund; the county of not have received it for an academy, in buildings had bee elected, and the not, in this situation, voted for the do-tion to this seminary, every reservilles satisfied, that a greater hue and cry we have been raised against him, by the who now seek his political rule, with

Never have I felt more indignation t in the implication of my patridem, by request of the enemies of Mr. Semme, withdraw more confidence from him, because while he was in fa our of shelding blessings of education, religion and struction, over the hovels of the indig and honest veomenty of he coadry, enabled us, the poor, to instructor dren, so that they may sival the offer of the grea est nabb in the laid, in honours and emoluments of public

i et us make a common conse le as to the other candidates, civide accore to party, if we think proper, but Semmes, lut us not ask is he a federals a democrat? for we have proof that he a jt e contribu ed to our happine-s and pect, by giving us the means of educations of the property of the second of th our offspring in a manner whier we co not have done, wi hout this donation that done done without this donation that for this he is nounced and vilified by those who we manufactured the harden and state of the ha monopolize all the learning and dist tions for their pampered sons

He has displayed a commendable lance, in procuring, amidst the district of the public conney among the differenties, a portion of it, to be reale fostering a public seminary, in put got ed by our own citizens, where ment dinary wealth may give to their children when a dinary wealth may give to their children, who now adde-essey you, with man rol of the same limited property, would a have been able to have educated our for this boon, I will never cease to children with the same and whether he shall democrat, or a ederalist, for this, we this union of the aristocracy of the rol to politically oppress him for this ker which he has given to us, he shall where my vote, the vote of

A FATHER, AND THE SO POOR MAN

For the Md. Gazette.

The author of the paragraph the Maryland Republicanof the instant, is informed, that B. P. wishes and invites him to come with his wauthentic reference When this is done, some other ferences" will be produced will not be very gratifying to of his friends, and which will probably be very preasing to chuckling idiot himself.

Indian-Corn!

From the Federal Republication COMMUNICATION.

Mr. Editor, Mr. Harris speaks of the f

hoods and misrepresentations hible. No Northern Mail for last three days. I much fear we are not the only, nor the itest sufferers." ANOTHER LETTER. Otorgetown, September 13.—I am alful, after the horrors of Sunaight, to inform you that your ads at North Inlet having establishment serious injury. It permitted to add, that a dee of decorum, if not of privateist in the latter, should have det him from allowing to his corre a most dreadful gale; but provitially the wind only blew about dent, such an outrageous fre outs, violently, instead of ,14 or with the name of a man, who bours, as it usually does in such well known as the former, for piety, integrity, industry, and but unassuming habits PHIL

ry particulari. I believe we should ry particulars. I believe we should weak solution of the mulatic acid, have met with nearly a total loss of has been found to be the best fluid our crops, and perhaps our lives for this purpose." by the month which ever ocwould have been destroyed, but for the wind's hanging in the way men-tioned. Forteen or fifteen houses t inhabitants. In this place or out buildings were more or less serely felt, and its effects with Some of our street. injured at the Inlet, and the Church and three houses were blown down enered almost impassible by energy trees which are lying pros--but no lives were lost. Some chimneys, & trees, fences, &c. were blown down in this town-but no here, nor depart, so generally other damage done. the bridges been washed away.

GORKADYUL GALR.

the 10th instant we were vi.

by the most destructive and

the country, the horrors of it

and the mails can neither ar

hare no direct accounts from

ountry, but we fear the crops

saffered. However severely

safered. However severely rie was felt here, it was on the rare of fraught with horrors," e following description of it by

and will show. The gale at h.Inlet, was preceded by a great

lence of Easterly and North

winds; but on the 10th the

blew tempestuously all day, esting between the points E. N. S. Eibut more generally blow-

bout sunset the scene became

awfal, the wind increasing in

awin, the wind increasing in acc and the tide rising with iful impetuosity. At about

period the church was blown

its foundation, and many inha-

its were seen removing from

houses as appeared most expos

the dangers of the tide & wind.

rdar's the gale continued to in-

se, and by 10 or 11 o'clock there

done of the most violent hurri-

s, that has ever been experienc-

At this hour the wind began

ack (as it is termed) to the N.

ing at times in squalls of incre-

violence, bringing with them

foods of rain, that no house in

rillize could entirely resist their

The wind about one o'clock

ared to have backed as for is

V. W. from which quester it

tiqued to blow, but with creas-riolence till the morning. From y investigation wnich has been

e, it appears that the tide rose

ent four feet (perpendicular,)

her than the common spring tides,

804. The Mercury in the Ther-

nined, during the violence of the

n, without variation—the point

thich it stood during this hurri-

subsided, and at 8 o'clock on

nay morning was as low as 721.

Verrore Escape.-The stage on

avis riding on when a tree fall.

Charleston, Sept. 15.

Northern Mail was received

is city yesterday from beyond

rge-town.-From the following

facts of letters, it appears that

ill be several days before we can

e to receive them with regulari-

ract of a letter, dated at George

The storm here has been dread-

severe, although no considera-

eat there, than any within the

election of the oldest sojourners

this place. Mr. WALDO and ly left their house at 12 o'clock

Sunday, taking refuge at Mr. B.

TRAFIER'S; a few hours after the

se came down; destroying every

OUGH's and Mrs. THURSTON'S

ics are down; also the Church-

reslost. From the country we

heard nothing; the roads are

gthey had in it. Mr. Gnerse-

town, 13th inst.

HIECTS OF THE STORM.

rom the N. E.

A letter from Mt. Jones, the Mail Contractor, datedat the Thirty-two mile house, at 3 o'clock yesterday morning "says-No Mail from the North. The driver informs me, that all the bridges from Georgetown to Pee Dee aragone. and it is impossible to pass in any way. The driver attempted to go, but was forced to return to George-town. I am fearful it will be some day's before you will get mail. I will get them on to Georgetown as fast as I can. I have been all day clearing the road and mending the bridges, and am in hopes to have it in two or three days more, passible

for Carruges."

A Jury of inquest was held on Wedneslay last, before J. H. STE-VENS, Exp. on the body of ARCHI BALD GRAHAM; found dead uniter a large back bui ding in John street. near King street Road, which had been blown down during the storm on Sundiy night. It is supposed that the deceased had taken refuge in the building from the severity of

The Jury returned a verdict, that he came to his death by the falling of the budding.

THE DIVINING ROD.

The art of the Divining Rad, or mag c wind, has been in practice for several centuries. It halits origin in Germiny, but by whom it is uncertain. It was used at first in Europe, for the purpose of finding metals and minerals; and afterwards, in France, was even employed by was full as high as the hurricane impostors for the asscovery of stolen property, and to identify characters n-ter, as is usual in our fall gales, guilty of crimes. Until within these few years, it was always considered as an art similar to that of animal magnetism, founded on error and deewas 771-it began to fall as the ception-but from a series of experiments which have been made and repeated by some of the rst experi-mental Philosophers in Grance, the art of the Divining Rod now begins way from Charleston to this place to assume a scientific form; and the ing impeded by fallen trees and her obstructions, the passengers laws by which it is directed, are ascertained with nearly the same acoutht it expedient to mount the curacy, as those of Electricity and resend come on. Dr. A. Solo Galvanism. The uses to which it may be applied, are perhaps even suddenly on the horse's weamore extensive than those other rn crushed the horse to death.— e.Dr. happily found himself uninsciences; and in this country particularly, it is capable of being rendered extremely advantageous.

The following are the results of experiments which have been made:

1st. A single twig of any tree whatever, when newly cut, will diverge a certain number of minutes or degrees from its proper position, when brought directly over or in the immediate vicinity of any conter is found to be more powerful than any of the metals, and salt water still more powerful than fresh. damage is done in the town—our tes and trees are timost all down; t chimneys blow off.—I have hard from North to the characters and the characters are the characters and the characters are the characters The degree of attraction also depends considerably upon the substance interposed between the conheard from North-Inlet-they ort the gale to have, been more

ductor and the Divining Rod. 2d. Although a twig from any some trees are found to answer much Peach, and the Cherry, are said to he superior in this respect. A forked twig will also diverge more pow erfully than a single twig.

3diy If the twig be suspended

by an Electric, or in immediate contact with an Electric, no divergen-

cy will take place.

4thly. The angle of divergency depends in a great measure upon the nature of the conductor which is used. The human body is found to produce a greater degree of divergency than any other substanceand the bodies of some individuals produce the effect in a most surprising degree, while in other individuals the action is scarcely perceptible.

The effect is also found to vary with the state of the system. What appears most surprising, is that in the same individual, the greater the state of debiliry, the greater the effect produced. If the skin of the hu-N.E. to N. W. and W. instead man body be moistened, particularly those parts in immediate contact those parts in immediate contact the Divining Red, the effect is him. Wherever the troops of the homes. Many persons have availed him. Wherever the troops of the homes. Many persons have availed him.

The operator to be barfooted in making the experiment—ind to have the soles of his feet and his bands well moistened with sal water, or such a solution of murianc acid, as will not prove disagrecible. The on the approach of those of the Divining to be a forced twig of Porte. peach, chey, or hazel tree. He holds the emity of each fork by one hand, in such a marner that the twig may rest in a direction nearly perpendicular to the horizon, having the cut extremity upwards. The operator, holding the trig carefully in this position, walki slowly forwards, and so soon as he approaches any subterraneous water or metal, not more than twenty feet below the surface of the earth, the twig begins to turn or betid forwards. It the metal or water be but a few feet below the surface of the earth, the twig turns entirely over, with the cut extremity pointing towards the

The same effect will take place with many individuals, without being barefooted, or without having skins mositened-but if the above precautions be taken, the experi ment will succeed with every per

6 If the operator, in making the reperiment, has silk stockings, or uses sile gloves, no effect will be produc d.

The Divining Rod has been prac tised in the western country, for nany years, with the greatest success, in the finding of water; and there are several gentlemen of the first respectability in Kentucky, & whos, veracity is unquestionable, with whom the experiment mourta sty succeeds. There are also an agen tlemen in Richmond, who are well known would never attempt to im pose upon the public, equally dextrous to the use of it. These are the Rea Jan D Bigir and Mr. John Foster. The latter I have seen my self make the experiment.

The European theory to explain the phenomena of the Divining Rod, is briefly this. The conductor, whe ther water or metal, is supposed to form, with the superincumpent earth and the fluid of the human body, a Galvanic circle, and more perfecthis circle is, so much the more powerful will be the action of the Divining Rod.

Thus, what was regarded only few years ago as a deception, practised by imposters and the credulous, is now cultivated, improved, and made the study of men of science. Petersburg Cornier.

IN POCONDRIA CURED. The wife of a respectable farmer having suffered much from this disease, fancied that she should die, and often assembled ner friends a. round her bed to witness her closing scene. After tepeated false alarins, they became convinced that she laboured under a disease of the mind, and advised her husband to favour her belief about dying. Not ducting substance, such as metals or long afterwards she was again atwater. But the best conductors for tacked with her old dhease, and Electricity and Galvanism, are not the best for the Divining Rod. Water is found to be more powerful die. The husband histened to her apparent bedside, where he found her appa rently in the last stages of life .-She informed him that in one hour her soul would wing its way to the mansions above, and before her death she wished to know what he would do with the children when her care tree will prove the experiment; yet of them should be at an end. A thought struck him to try the power better than others-the Mazel, the of vexation: he told her, therefore with great apparent seriousness, that his thoughts had been very anxiously employed on the subject, but at length he came to the resolution, for the sake of the innocents, which he trusted would set her mind a rest on their account; in short he had resolved, as soon after death as decentey would permit to marry Molly Browh, (an old maid to whom she had a peruliar dislike. This was too much-the good mother instant-

> Extract of a private letter. Ancona, (Italy.) July 9.
> "The affairs of Ali Pacha becomes worse and worse, several of his ge-

ly jumped up, & swore Molly Brown

should never, be a step-mother for

her children. A complete cure took

place, and the image of Molly Brown never failed to check the least symptoms of relapse.—Galia Gazette.

erop but de yet have no salisfacto- much inereased. Salt water or a Grand Seigndr appear, the general proclaims by sound of the trampet, that he does not come to make war upon the Alban ana, but only against tor this purpose.

5thly. The most effectual mode their tyrant Ali, In consequence of these pacific proclamations, all lower. the inhabitants lay down their arms and the population revolt against the rebel Pacha,-He has already lost the districts of Tricald, Messalongs, and several others. Every thing indicates, that his troops will dispetse

of the Octomin fleet in the Agricic Gulph, not a single A:banian vessel has ventured with goods to the fair of Sinigagia."

New-York, Sept. 20. A Sea Fight .- The ship Wash igton Page, of Providence, from Canton for Amsterdam, was spoken in the Straits of Sunday, May 23, taking in water. Capt. Page is formed, that after clearing the Gas-per Straits to the attacked by tour Malay (pilled rows, and beat them off, a ter expending the most of the ammunition-American.

Salem, (N. Y) Sept. 14. A pensioner one hundred and thir ty four yearx old !- On Friday ast, the Court of Common Pleas of this county closed in arduous session of nearly two weeks. A number of pensioners appeared to make the n-cessary oaths and inventories to procure a continuance of their pensions; they were principally decre-pil, poor and desolate old men. HENRY FRANCISCO excited univer-sat interist. It's health is good; his har is firm on the bad; he walked to the Court-house, and cake apove thirty miles to attend court and yet he is according to his own oath, and sufficient testimony besides to induce implicit belief, one hun ired and trirty four years of eac

He was a soldier in the English service and beat the drum at the coronation of Queen Ann He serv. ed many years under the Great Duke of Marlborough; he was at the batles of Benneim and Ramilliespattles, whose very name excite the liveliest emotions of the human neart. What a world this man has seen! He has survived the three long reigns of the House of Brunswick, and bids fair to outlive the fourth. The Duke of Marlborough, under whom he so long served, died in old age and Francisco has survived him 4 whole century.

From the Jamaica Caronice, received at the Office of the Philadelphia Gazette.

Kingston, July 29. By the Raleigh we learn that the Governor of Carthagena had 2,500 troops to defend that fortress against the threstened attack of the Independents. The colonel of the regi ment of Leon, stationed in that city, has arrived here having refused to take the oaths to the new Con-

stitution. Accounts had reached Chagres from Panama, announcing the death of George Hore-as also the arrival there of the U. S. frigate Macedonian, from San Bas, with between 4 to 500,000 dolls. 2,000 of which were put on board the Ontario, and the remainder were to be shipped in the Sophie.

One of Lord Cochrane's cruizers, called the Rosemira, with, it is said, about three millions of property on board, had a severe engagement withthe Spanish frigate Primevera, and succeeded in beating her off. Capt. of the Rosemira was killed during the action.

during the action.

One of Brien's squadron, a brig,
Com. Staff rid has been totally lost
on a reef about the riles to wind
ward of Carthagena. The crew
saved, and arrived at Savanilla.
Genl. D'Evereus and his suite,

amongst whom is the son of the celebrated Irish Barister O'Connell, sailed yesterday macning from Port Royal, in the schrift derick, for the Spanish Main. In General will assume, till the arrival of Bolt-var, the comband of the army in vesting Carthagena.

A few days since we informed our readers, that the Governor of Carthagena had ordered all the inhabitants to quit that city, who were unable to lay in astock of provisions for six months. By the schr. Esperaza, which arrived here from Carthagena on Friday night, we have, however, received intelligence that after they had complied with these orders, further commands were issued by which all those who

themselves of the piportunity of eshave left the port for this island and Cuba, but the great majority of the population will be necessarily driven into the country. No informat on has been received respecting the conduct likely to be adopted by the Generals of the Independents in consequence of this measure; but it is mentioned in private letters that their main body was not more than a league distant from the place, and that their advanced posts were within gun shot of the walls. Every, part of the suburbs had been. razed to the ground to prevent their affording shelter to the besie-

Planters Bank of Prince Georges' County,

September 21st, 1820.
The Board of directors of this Institution, having this day declared a dividend for the last six months, ending on the 21th instant, at the rate of six per cent per annum, the same will be paid to the Stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after Monday next, the 25th instant

By order. Trueman Tuler, Casher. Sept 28.

Anne Arundel County, to-wit: I hereby certify, that Charles Hammond of said county, brought before me (as a strav tresspassing on his enclosures.) a dark bay gelding, about nine or ten years old, fifteen hands high, a star on his forehead, branded on the near jaw, shoulder and buttock, and switch main and tail, paces, trots and gallops; and has been worked in geers Given under hand of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for aid county, this 22d day of September, 1820.

Thos. W. Turner. The owner of the above horse is requested to come forward prove property, pay charges and take the said horse

Charles Hammond. 5 DOLLARS REWARD Stolen from the landing at Slippery

Hill, on Friday night last, AN ASH OAR, about twelve teet long, painted green, leathered near the handle, and has part of an iron hoop round the blade. The above reward will be given on conviction of the off-nder, or one dollar upon the oar being delivered at this office.

Taken up a drift

By the subscriber, between Sandy Point and the Bodkin, a small Row Boat, about twelve feet long, with the stern sheets painted white. The owner by proving property and paying charges can have her again.
Robert Dockins.

A. A Broad Neck, Sept 28. New and very cheap Goods.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS, INFORMS HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC, THAT HE HAS JUST RECEIVED, ANEW STOCK of GOODS,

AMONG WHICH ARE THE POLLOWING: Best Saxon Black and Blue Cloth Fancy and London Brown Fashionable Mixtures Double Milled Drab Second do
Black, Grey and Light castimeres
Light and Dark Mixtures
Fashionable Light Cord
White and Coloured Marseines White and Coloured Marseline
Olive Cords and Flannels, &c.
And other articles too tedious to enumerate.
Any or all of which will be made up in

the most fashionable and substantial man-ner, and on the shortest notice. Sept. 28.

For Sale

Part of a Tract of Land called "Portland Manor," now occupied by the sub. scriber, containing from 75 to 100 acres, in the lower part of Anne-Arundel county. This land is in a high state of cultivation and admirably adapted to the growth of Tobacco, Wheat and Corn, a good proportion of meadow.

It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular descrip'ion of this land, as persons desirous of purchasing, will no doubt wish to view the premises, which will be shewn on application to JOHN WEEKES. 3w*

St. John's College.

The Visitors and Governors of this Institution, having appointed Mr. Ed-ward Sparks Professor of English ward Sparks Professor of English and Grammar, give notice that a school will be opened in the College on Monday the 25th inst. in which Pupils may obtain a complete English education and the rudiments of the Latin language if required. The Board of Trustees can with entire confidence recommend Mr. Sparks as a gentleman in every respect qualified to discharge the duties of his situation, he having been examined as to his qualifications in their prehave not a certain property to de- sence.—Price of tuition \$24 per. annum

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called

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Our

Wood,

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f eight