

New-York, Feb. 13.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the Albion, from Liverpool.

The weather has been unusually severe in England.

Letters from Vienna dated the 13th of Dec. contain the assurance that sometime at least must elapse, under whatever circumstances, before the tranquillity of Europe is interrupted.

The German papers contain an account of the death of Field Marshal Prince Schwarzenberg.

A London paper of the 19th December, states that M. Wellesley, brother of the Duke of Wellington, succeeds Lord Stewart, as British ambassador at the court of Vienna.

The Duke of Dacres died at Paris on the 7th Dec. of the injury he received from an attempt upon his life by means of combustibles placed under his bed.

Intelligence of the death of Kiam, Emperor of China, was received at St. Petersburg on the 1st Dec.

The affairs of Naples are drawing to a crisis. King Ferdinand IV. on the invitation of the allied sovereigns of the Holy League, has been induced to quit his capital on board an English ship of war, to attend a Congress at Laybach, in Germany; and it is said that this journey is undertaken with the consent of the Neapolitan Parliament.

Letters from St. Helena are received to the 7th Nov. at which period Buonaparte enjoyed good health. He is however frequently subject to fits of despondency which last for some days together, when he is secluded as well from his friends as from visitors. The circuit, to which he was formerly limited, has recently been extended, and he is permitted to ride and walk in a space of not less than 14 miles.

The advices add, that several British officers had been allowed interviews with him; and particularly General Doveton, who continues in the company of Buonaparte for a long period.

A Vienna article of the 14th Dec. states, that as soon as the affairs of Naples shall have been arranged, the allied sovereigns will turn their attention to Spain; and in the spring another congress will be held, at which they will concert means for securing the safety of the existing institutions of Europe.

London, Dec. 14.

The extraordinary scene at Troppau has given rise to the curiosity of the public to learn all the particulars of the fracas. Report says, that on the first representations made by the Austrian court to the British government, for co-operation and pecuniary assistance, in suppressing the revolutionary movement in Naples, the answer was so far favourable, that though we could not afford them any pecuniary aid, they might rely on our countenance in their exertions to maintain the existing order of things, and to bring back the Neapolitans to their former obedience. But when the ferment which the ministers had excited in this country, by their unconstitutional proceeding against the Queen, had rendered their own situations in office precarious; and when questions were put to them by patriotic members of the House of Peers, on the subject of their interference in public disputes, they found it dangerous to persevere in this course, and they sent new and contradictory instructions to Lord Stewart. Upon these he acted to the utter astonishment of the allied potentates and ministers assembled at Troppau. They could scarcely credit the new tone that the British ambassador had taken, and the Prince de Metternich held a conference with his Lordship on the subject. Warm words arose at this interview, on an expression of the Prince as to the truth of instructions, which produced a challenge from Lord Stewart. This challenge the Austrian Prince submitted to the assembled council, who decided that he ought not to meet him. Upon this being made known to the noble Lord, that he might compel the Austrian minister to fight he insulted him by a blow. This also the old Nestor bore, and the assembled ministers wrote a declaration which they all signed, that they could not again meet Lord Stewart in council. These documents are said to have been transmitted by his imperial majesty to be laid before our king—and it is said as a matter of course that Lord Stewart will be recalled.

Morn Chron.

Vienna, Dec. 7.

Letters from Arta, in Turkey, inform us that a correspondence has been discovered between Ali Pacha

and several Turkish officers among the besiegers. Pacha Baba, who was suspected of being connected with them, has been decapitated. The Turks have got possession of a castle, upon which they have planted six cannons of large calibre, with which they annoy Ali considerably. Several of Ali's men have deserted, and his force is reduced now to less than 500, but he is amazingly active. The Turks boast that they shall soon get hold of him, and take off his head as they have done those of his three sons.

Dresden, Dec. 4.

The spirit of fanaticism has again made its appearance. In the Duchy of Berg, the Sectarians are multiplied to an alarming extent. Females of every age assemble together under some others, who call themselves *The Mothers of Zion*. They pretend to have visions and revelations, and the new converts have more respect for these deluders than for the established worship; but the greater part of them frequent the castle of Count —, who passes for an inspired man, & gives lectures which are listened to with admiration. The count visits the poor and sick in the neighbourhood.

### IN COUNCIL.

February 13, 1821.

ORDERED.

That a Supplement to an act, entitled "An act, to prevent the issuing of small Bank Notes, be published twice a week, for four weeks, in the Maryland Republican; for four successive weeks, in all the weekly papers of the state; and in all the papers in Baltimore City three times a week for four successive weeks, and the same in the National Intelligencer.

By order,  
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clk.  
of the Council.

A Supplement to an Act entitled, "An act to prevent the issuing of small Bank Notes"

WHEREAS, by the act to which this is a supplement, the several banks then, or thereafter incorporated, or whose charters should be renewed or extended within this state, are prohibited from issuing bank notes of a less denomination than five dollars or of any intermediate denomination between five and ten, which prohibition has been in sundry instances violated to the great inconvenience and loss of the community; therefore,

Be it enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the commencement of this act it shall not be lawful for any bank or other corporation within this state to issue or pay out any note or bill, or any paper, purporting to be the note or bill of such bank or any other bank, corporation or company whatever, of a less denomination than five dollars, or of any intermediate denomination between five dollars and ten dollars.

And be it enacted, That if any officer or servant of any bank or corporation in this state, should as such issue or deliver in payment any note or bill of such bank, or the note or bill of any other bank, corporation or company, or any paper purporting to be the note or bill of any bank, corporation or company whatever, of a less denomination than five dollars or of any intermediate denomination between five and ten dollars, such servant or officer shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars for every such offence, to be recovered by indictment and conviction in the county court of the county where the offence shall have been committed, or in the city court of Baltimore, if the offence shall have been committed in the city of Baltimore.

And be it enacted, That a note or bill by, or in the name of any officer or servant of any bank, corporation or company as such, or purporting to be by, or in the name of any officer of any bank, corporation or company, as such shall, and the same is hereby declared to be within the provisions of this law, and subject to the enactments herein contained.

And be it enacted, That from and after the commencement of this act, if any person shall pass or offer to pass, receive or offer to receive, any note or bill, or any paper purporting to be the note or bill of any bank, corporation or company whatever, not chartered by this state, of a less denomination than five dollars, or of any intermediate denomination between five dollars and ten dollars, he shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of five dollars, current money, to be recovered in the manner herein before mentioned.

And be it enacted, That this act shall commence and be in operation from and after the first day of June next.

And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the several county courts in this state and of the city court of Baltimore, to give this act especially in charge to the Grand Juries of their respective courts.

True copy from the original, passed by both branches of the Legislature of Maryland, at December session, 1820.  
JOHN BREWER, Clk.  
House of Delegates.

Feb. 22.

### MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Feb. 22.

The Legislature of this state closed its session on Monday after enacting 211 laws.

### LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Court of Appeals, June Term, 1816.

Davis & Backey }  
Appeal. }  
The opinion of the }  
John L. Harding, } Court was delivered by

Nicholson, J. The court are of opinion in this case, that the original sale to the appellee of the house and lot, was a good sale, the auctioneer being the agent for both parties, having entered the appellee's name in the auction book as the purchaser. The uniform current of decisions have been, that such an entry was a sufficient memorandum in writing of the contract in the sale of chattels, to gratify the requisitions of the statute of frauds, and that statute makes no distinction between a memorandum in writing for the sale of chattels, and the sale of lands.

But the court are of opinion, that the pretended sale to *Tariton*, being for the benefit of one of the executors, was no sale, and that therefore the appellee was not liable for the difference in the price arising from that supposed sale, and the original sale to him.

The judgment of the County Court is therefore affirmed.

Mr. Green will oblige a friend by inserting the following:

TO A YOUNG LADY OF ANNAPOLIS

Those heavenly strains so sweet,  
That such delight impart,  
My dear, again repeat  
And gently soothe our hearts.  
Yes, let thy fingers kiss,  
The Harp's enchanting strings,  
But 'tis almost too much bliss  
When such an angel sings.  
O that the bard could chuse,  
When all his wandering o'er,  
When silent is his muse—  
And life and love's no more,  
He would a Harp become,  
To lean on such a breast,  
And seek no other home,  
And ask no other rest.  
Annapolis, Feb. 11th, 1821.

[Translated from the German.]

For the Maryland Gazette.  
SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS.

(Continued.)

CHAPTER 7.

A few weeks after the occurrences related in the preceding chapter, Sintram was, about the time of evening twilight, seen in the extensive garden belonging to the castle. His countenance seemed perturbed, as was of late always the case, when he was out the Lady of Montaucon's presence. Even now she had been reading to Sir Biorn a long and interesting tale from an old book, relating the heroic achievements of Norman knights, and had then returned to her own apartment, whence the melodious accents of her lute were descending to Sintram's ears. The harmonious sounds seemed to increase the gloom of his mind, and he hurried away to the more remote parts of the garden, where the shade of immense elm-trees preserved everlasting night.

Turning impetuously towards a deep alcove, he unexpectedly approached something, and in the wildness of his humour, had almost run against it. At first sight it appeared to him like a small bear standing erect on his hind legs, with a very long and grotesquely twisted horn upon his head. He started back, when the being addressed him in a human voice, the notes of which were shrill and drawing—"Young knight! Brave knight! whither are ye hurrying?" and Sintram saw now that an old man of very diminutive dimensions, stood before him. The stranger was wrapt in pelt, so that his features could not be observed, and upon a cap, which covered his head, a very long spiral feather undulated to the streams of the air.

"Whence dost thou come? Whither art thou going?" replied Sintram: "For thus I have the right to examine thee. What's thy business in our garden, thou ugly dwarf?" "I think," grinned the other, "that as I am, I am just tall enough. My business here is one against which you cannot protest; I am hunting snails.—Snails belong not to the high chase which you noble barons keep to yourselves.—But I know how to prepare delicious aromatic draughts out of these snails, and have caught a great many to-day. Look here, what fine fat creatures, with faces prudent and serious like those of men, and long twisted horns upon their heads. Won't you look at them! Here!"

With this he began to motion and unto his garments. Sintram, abutting, flew back: "Desist," said our hero, "if abhor of such vermin—Desist, and instead of displaying thy stores, tell me what thou art."

"My name," replied the little one, "is of no importance. Suffice it for you to know, that I am a learned master of the occult sciences, and deeply read in the oldest, most wonderful histories. Ah, young Sir! how it would amuse to hear them told! But you are afraid of me!"

"Afraid of thee!" replied Sintram with a sneer. "That has often happened even to better men than thou art," observed the dwarfish being; "but thou also didst to hear it remarked to their faces."

"To prove the contrary," said Sintram, "I will remain with thee till the moon stands high on the heavens.—But thou must relate thy history."

The little man nodded his assent, and whilst they were walking to and fro in the dark arcade, he commenced the following narration:

"Many hundred years ago, there lived a beautiful young knight, whom they called Paris of Troy, and he dwelt in the hot country of the South, the home of the sweetest songs, the most aromatic flowers, and the most charming women. You know a song about that, young knight, 'The land of blooming flowers.' Is it not so?"

Sintram inclined his head in affirmation, and an ardent sigh convulsed his breast.

"This knight whom they called Paris," continued the knowing master, "lived (as many do in those regions, and has been sung in the most precious rhymes,) sometimes for months together, in shepherd's apparel, and traversed the woods and fields playing on the flute and conducting flocks. It happened one day that three women appeared before him. They were contending for a golden apple, & wished him to decide which of them was the most beautiful, for she was to keep the golden fruit. These women were enchantresses, and the one of them knew how to procure for her favourites high thrones and sceptres; the other imparted curious arts and learning; the third knew to brew every sort of philter, and to pronounce charms; so that the most beautiful women beheld her favourites with love. Each of them offered to the shepherd knight her best gifts, that he might give judgment in her favour. But he was pleased, above all other things, with beautiful women, and therefore he said, that the third was the most beautiful, and her they called Venus. The two others greatly vexed departed—but the one called Venus ordered him to take up again his knightly armour, to cover his head with the plumed bonnet, and then conducted him to a mighty castle, the name of which was Sparta, where reigned the rich Duke Menelaus and his young Duchess Helena. Helena was the most beautiful woman upon earth, and the enchantress intended to give her to Paris as a reward for the golden apple. Paris was highly pleased with this, nor wished for better; but knew not how to go about obtaining the fair.

"Paris must have been a fine knight," interrupted Sintram.—"The like is easily done. Challenge the Duke, and he that conquers keeps the Duchess."

"But the Duke of Sparta had bestowed his hospitality upon Paris," said the narrator. "Then," mimikin master, cried "Sintram, 'he ought to have begged the enchantress for some other lady, and jumped upon his horse, or hove his anchor and hurried away.'"

"That's easily said," replied the old man; "but had you only seen how charming was that Lady Helena. He that saw her never thought of another." And with glowing colours he depicted the wonderful beauty of that woman; but every trait of the picture resembled Gabriella. Sintram deeply affected and unable to support himself leaned against a tree.

The little being advanced nearer to him, and asked laughingly "How now—would you still advise poor Paris to flee from Sparta?"

"Relate, relate quickly how it terminated!" cried Sintram. "The enchantress acted honestly towards the knight. She told him before hand, that if he carried off the fair Duchess Helena, it would prove his destruction and that of his castle and family; but during ten

folds interrupted Sintram, "I have done so long. My dear young knight, it happened even now; through the liberal texture of the boughs of the high trees in prince Menelaus' garden, the rising moon cast a pale shimmering ray. Reclining against the trunk of an aged tree stood the tall, enchanting Venus, but disguised and muffled, so that she appeared not much prettier perhaps than herself. And by the silvery illumination of the moon, Paris beheld through the waving branches the beautiful ardently wished for lady, slowly approaching."

Here finished his tempting description, but Sintram described the Lady Gabriella, walking down the solitary arcade towards them.

"Man, dreadful master, or whatever they call thee, whether dost thou lead me?" whispered the terrified young man.

"Knowst thou thy father's castle in the mountains," replied the dwarf. "The old castellain and the servants will be faithful to thee. It will stand a ten years siege—and do you see yon little door; whence the craggy pathway conducts to the mountains; it is open now, as was formerly one for the knight of Troy."

And the young man really beheld through a door which, from incredible negligence, had been left open, the reflection of the moon light on the distant cliffs.

"And," said the little man repeating Sintram's own words, "if he do not accept he was a fool!"

By this time Gabriella was close before our hero. With the slightest motion of his arm he might have embraced her. A suddenly luminous ray of the moon, which had for sometime been hidden by a cloud, displayed all the pure glorious beauty of her countenance, already the youth bent forward towards her. Even then the voice of old Rolf was heard from the castle singing an evening hymn. Sintram distinguished the words:

"Keep far away,  
All passions sway,  
And tempter's wife,  
And from thy throne,  
On him, thine own,  
Lord, deign to smile!"

which the pious servant sang, probably with a foreboding of the young master's severe trial. The penetrating Sintram's heart; he stood, his hand traced the sign of the cross, and the tempter hurried away in awkward hurry; gently forth a horrible curse, he happily out by the little door, which loudly ringing behind him.

Gabriella started by the sound; Sintram approached her gently, and said, whilst he tenderly arm. "Suffer me, honoured lady, reconduct you to the castle. The night air is frequently cold and wholesome in our northern mountain lands."

To be continued.

### Legislature of Maryland.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Monday, Feb. 12.

PETITION

From Richard W. West, the Treasurer may pay him the amount of money due his father. Mr. J. Forrest reports favourably on the petition of Eleanor C. Key reports unfavourably on the petition of sundry inhabitants of St. Mary's, for the relief of Hewitt.

Mr. B. Forrest offered for consideration a resolution in favour of Elizabeth Gordon.

Mr. W. W. Eccleston offered for consideration a resolution in favour of Mary Thompson.

Mr. Allen offered for consideration a resolution directing the clerks of the respective counties, to furnish election tickets containing the names of the respective candidates at each election.

The further additional specification of salted fish was rejected. The bill to repeal the act for better regulation of appeals from Orphans Courts in this state referred to the 1st day of June next.

Mr. Allen obtained leave to report a bill to regulate taverns &c.

Mr. R. Moffett obtained leave to report a bill to alleviate the pecuniary embarrassments of the people, and providing for the relief of creditors and debtors.

Resolved, That the Treasury be authorized to advance on each county the principal and interest provided for in the act, in proportion to the amount of the state, in and any proportion, in and after the negotiation of said loan. Resolved, That the Treasury be authorized to advance on each county the principal and interest provided for in the act, in proportion to the amount of the state, in and any proportion, in and after the negotiation of said loan.

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