Gabriela shrank [illegible] and covered her [illegible] Then she [illegible] misunder[illegible] and rai[illegible] yesterday [illegible] apprehe[illegible] Did you no[illegible] between you [illegible] peaceably and qui[illegible] tled between my br[illegible] such a man after such [illegible]

You heard right said [illegible] contemplated his dear, noble [illegible] wife with heart felt pleasure [illegible] day with the first dawn [illegible] down to him, and called him [illegible] combat upon life and death. [illegible] he were the man, whose [illegible] o have been the sepulchre of [illegible] hard and Rudlib. He stood [illegible] dy steel-clad in his chamber, [illegible] plied only, I am he—then we [illegible] out into the forest. But when [illegible] had reached a place proper for [illegible] fight, he hurled his shield [illegible] him down a headlong steep [illegible] flew his sword the same way, [illegible] with gigantick grasp he tore [illegible] der his hauberk and cried [illegible] Plunge in your sword within [illegible] breast, for I am an old, a deep [illegible] tender, and may not fight again [illegible] you! How did I dare to strike [illegible] It occasioned an odd reconcilia[illegible] —He made himself in a manner [illegible] vassal, but I released him in [illegible] name of my friends, and my own, [illegible] all his offence. He was crush[illegible] but not a tear appeared in his [illegible] not a conciliating word escaped [illegible] lip. He was pressed down by [illegible] same great power which forced [illegible] me with strength. I know not [illegible] whether you wish now to con[illegible] in this castle any longer; if this [illegible] be, and as this storm may delay [illegible] departure for some time, we [illegible] seek another, for I know there [illegible] none in Norway would refuse [illegible] honourable reception. But I am [illegible] fraid that, were we now to part, [illegible] would break the old man's heart.

"Wherever my noble lord de[illegible] I shall gladly remain under his pro[illegible] tection, said Gabriela, and felt [illegible] heart deeply penetrated with [illegible] and admiration for her great [illegible] faucon.

(To be Continued.)

From the Federal Republican—Com[illegible] municated.

Marlborough Prince-George[illegible] county, April 15, 18[illegible]

When it was known that [illegible] Semmes and Mr. Snowden were [illegible] federal candidates for the electo[illegible] college, the democrats were not [illegible] little disconcerted. The gene[illegible] indisposition of those two gen[illegible] men to sacrifice their domestic [illegible] forts, and enter the list in politi[illegible] controversy, induced the hope t[illegible] they could not be prevailed [illegible] serve; and the democratic can[illegible] dates were nominated under th[illegible] expectations. Mr. Semmes and [illegible] Snowden have however, yielded [illegible] the solicitations of their friends, [illegible] have thus inspired us with the c[illegible] fidence that their exertions will [illegible] sure success, notwithstanding [illegible] will have to contend against [illegible] fluence of governors, members [illegible] congress and judges, whose [illegible] only equalled by their bitterne[illegible] Some doubts are entertained [illegible] ther the democrats will not re[illegible] sider their first nominations as [illegible] ing premature, and particula[illegible] since they have not been as well [illegible] ceived as they could have [illegible] Some gentlemen who looked [illegible] to the honour, have been [illegible] chagrined at not being pres[illegible] serve; but a compromise wi[illegible] doubt put things right in this [illegible] spect—and those who were [illegible] pointed as electors, may be per[illegible] ted to run for the legislature [illegible] all events the contest will be a[illegible] one; but when we view the [illegible] ber election as deciding the fa[illegible] the state, I trust for ever, an[illegible] question whether we shall [illegible] the present rulers in office, [illegible] feelings and prejudices have [illegible] them on to the commission of [illegible] alike repugnant to principle a[illegible] are to the interests of the p[illegible] we embark in the contest fe[illegible] of the result. The voters of P[illegible] George's will be reminded [illegible] many professions and pledge[illegible] were given prior to the last [illegible] ons of the benefits which [illegible] result from the success of the [illegible] mocratic ticket, and the asse[illegible] exertions which were to be [illegible] instill education into the [illegible] of the poor. In all [illegible] they have been deceived. [illegible] is more characteristic of [illegible] than the bold attempt which [illegible] made at their last meeting [illegible] the executive by a present[illegible] to the governor and [illegible] zeal, ability and firmness [illegible] by them in the discharge [illegible]

[illegible] priate duties.' This letter [illegible] enge investigation into the [illegible] of the executive, and [illegible] ed [illegible] t shall be accepted [illegible] by [illegible]

[illegible] NICOLA.

From the [illegible] Republican.

The Fr[illegible] ded and unwaver[illegible] ng Fede[illegible] state of Mary[illegible] and are now emphatically call[illegible] upon to rise in their strength, and [illegible] make an effort commensurate [illegible] with the importance of the cause [illegible] they are about to embark in—a cause [illegible] which nothing less is involved, [illegible] eeply, and vitally involved, than [illegible] their honour, their interest, their [illegible] milies and posterity. They have [illegible] othing to expect from their politi[illegible] al adversaries, the democrats. If [illegible] ny evidence of this be wanting, let [illegible] hem look back to the two last ses[illegible] ons of the Legislature, and the [illegible] onduct of the Executive. They [illegible] ave been proscribed, traduced, and [illegible] neeringly told to take place in the [illegible] rear." Their best exertions to pro[illegible] ote the honour, welfare and pros[illegible] erity of the state have been thwart[illegible] d, and their conduct misrepresent[illegible] d. The democrats have attempt[illegible] d, meanly & fraudulently attempt[illegible] d, to take to themselves the cre[illegible] t of acts exclusively the right of [illegible] ederalists; we allude here to the [illegible] nduct of Governor Sprigg, in en[illegible] avouring, with the aid of a few [illegible] nders and sycophants, to take to [illegible] mself the credit of the arrange[illegible] ent with the war department, [illegible] hich exclusively belonged to Mr. [illegible] err, a federalist, and by which a [illegible] ry large sum of money was saved, [illegible] d actually received into the trea[illegible] ry of the state. They have swept [illegible] m office every federalist, except [illegible] ew indeed left on the list of Jus[illegible] es of the Peace, with the remark [illegible] t "they can do no harm here;" [illegible] ffice now, with some exceptions, [illegible] de a sort of pension for executive [illegible] upers.

Let federalists look to these [illegible] ngs, and ask themselves, having [illegible] power to prevent it, whether [illegible] y will submit? They must an[illegible] er in the negative. Let them, [illegible] en in every county in the state, [illegible] llow the example of Prince Geor[illegible] s, who is about to retrieve her [illegible] racter—bring out their most in[illegible] ential and popular men, exert [illegible] ery nerve, and the cause is safe. [illegible] Let every county rely on its own [illegible] ertions—Let every federalist feel [illegible] act as if the fate of the state [illegible] the well being of his friends and [illegible] family depended on his own ex[illegible] ons and on his own vote. It is [illegible] duty of federalists of influence, [illegible] ever they may desire retirement, [illegible] ever tired they may be of pub[illegible] life, however imminent it may [illegible] to come out on this occasion—[illegible] t country, their liberty, their [illegible] erity require it of them. They [illegible] but to will it, to make the ef[illegible] bold, unanimous and determin[illegible] and the thing is done. [illegible] calling himself a federalist, a [illegible] d to his country and a father [illegible] children, will hesitate when [illegible] ntrary course will lead to the [illegible] itable ruin of every thing valua[illegible] n society.

[illegible]nt. Stephen Decatur M'Knight, [illegible] f the navy, was on board the [illegible] ship Essex, in her cruise to [illegible] Pacific; was a party to the acti[illegible] which terminated in her capture, [illegible] became, in consequence, a pri[illegible] to Capt. Hillyar, of the Bri[illegible] frigate Phœne. It will be re[illegible] cted, that shortly after the [illegible] ure, an arrangement was made [illegible] Capt. Hillyar, by which the [illegible] ners were allowed to proceed [illegible] cartel, to the United States, [illegible] where they safely arrived. But [illegible] was necessary to the condem[illegible] n of the Essex, in a British [illegible] ralty court that an affidavit [illegible] d be made by one of her offi[illegible]

Lt. M'Knight, for this pur[illegible] proceeded in the Phœbe from [illegible] araiso to Rio Janeiro; whence [illegible] making the required affidavit, [illegible] receiving a certificate from [illegible] Hillyar, of his having been [illegible] exchanged, he sailed in Aug[illegible] in the Swedish brig Adonis, [illegible] to England; this being con[illegible] d the most speedy way of hav[illegible] ing the U. States. As he ne[illegible] d reach the U. States, his re[illegible] s and friends, after long and [illegible] indulging the hope of his re[illegible] were at length constrained to [illegible] e that there could be no hopes [illegible] safety, and concluded that [illegible] sel in which he had embark[illegible] d perished at sea. But more [illegible] year ago, letters were re[illegible] from Mr. Sumpter, our mi[illegible] at the Brazils, stating that [illegible] ssion which Mr. M'Knight [illegible] ed at Rio, had certainly ar[illegible] rived in England. This information, seeming to render his fate quite mysterious and inexplicable, occasioned new and diligent enquiries to be set on foot. Mr. Rush, our minister at London, at length ascertained that the master of this Swedish vessel, had become Swedish consul at Dartmouth, (England)—he sought and obtained an interview with him, and by him was furnished with an extract from his log book. By this, it appears, that on the 9th of October, 1814, in the lat. of 80° N. and long. of 60° W. the Adonis was boarded by the United States' ship Wasp, & that Lieut. M'Knight, leaving the Adonis, entered on board the Wasp. His fate thus becomes associated with this interesting ship, whose loss is now certain, though the circumstances of it never can become known. It is proper to mention that the certificate of Capt. Hillyar, a copy of which I have seen, authorized Lt. M'Knight to join any public vessel of the U. States which he might meet at sea.

Lieut. M'Knight has many friends in this city, of which he was a native, by whom his loss is sincerely and deeply deplored.

The above gives a later account of the Wasp than any heretofore received.—*National Gazette.*

From the Newburyport Herald.

There is in Salisbury a Methodist preacher, who publicly professes to have the gift of prophecy and discerning of spirits—to have the faith of Abraham—believes he could stop the mouths of lions if cast into their den as was Daniel, or that he could go into the fiery furnace without injury——asserts that he is one of the prophets that was to come in the latter days—that the dawn of the millenium has commenced—he being spiritual, judgeth all things, himself being judged of no man—speaking of himself, he says he can tell whether a man is possessed of a good or bad spirit by looking him in the face—says he speaks the truth in Christ, and lies not, his conscience bearing him witness, &c. His followers are daily increasing, firmly believing and confirming his words.

From the Norfolk Herald of March 24.

Yesterday the awful sentence of death was pronounced by his honor Judge Parker on the two criminals Castilano and Garcia, who were convicted a few days past, of the wilful and deliberate murder of Peter Laguardette. They are to be executed on Friday the 1st day of June next.

From the London Courier of Feb. 27

Discovery of a Murder after the lapse of sixteen years.

On Tuesday last, a man named James Matthews, who resides at St. Agnes, was apprehended on the information of a person named Simon Pryor, who resides at Redruth, & who charges Matthews with the murder of a man named John James, who was his (Matthews's) brother-in-law, 16 years since. The following circumstances have been stated by Pryor on oath, before the Rev. Hugh Rogers, one of the county magistrates. In 1804 Pryor was employed as an assistant labourer, by Matthews and James, at a Mine called Crown Dale Mine, near Tavistock, in Devonshire. One night Pryor and James descended by a windlass into a shaft of a mine, which was about 2[illegible] fathoms in depth. Whilst they bored a hole for blasting, and Pryor was drawn up by Matthews, James then laid match to the train, and called out to his comrades to pull him up, as is usual with miners on such occasions. Matthews and Pryor wound up about five fathoms of the rope, when Matthews let go the windlass and desired Pryor to do the same; Pryor refused, to which Matthews threatened to knock his brains out if he did not. Pryor again refused when Matthews struck him on the right arm with a pick hilt, which forced him to quit hold, and James was precipitated to the bottom, and had his skull so dreadfully fractured that he died two days after. Pryor told the facts to his brother, who was a smith in the mine, and to some other men, but they contrived to keep in a small room behind the smiths shop, until a coroner's jury had returned a verdict of "Accidental Death." He was then induced to conceal the affair, on the ground that Matthews had a large family. Pryor had never seen Matthews from that time to the present, but he said, that he was so distressed on account of the concealment, that he could suppress the circumstance no longer. Matthews has been committed to Bodmin gaol, in order to be transmitted to Exeter for trial at the ensuing assizes.

NOBLE SENTIMENT.

Extract from the speech of Lord Holland, on the invasion of Naples.

"If there is a prince or statesman, who neglecting the spirit of the times, and unimproved by past experience, attempts to resist the advance of civil improvement, and stem the progress of opinion, may he be the first to be overwhelmed by the current, and become an example to all future tyrants!"

American Humanity and Intrepidity.

"Madrid, Feb, 15, 1821.

"We have received a letter from Alicant, of the 10th inst. which, among other matters, mentions the following, worthy of publication:—"You cannot imagine what dreadful storms we have had here: shipwrecks are daily occurring: nor will you be the less pleased with the exploit of a lieutenant of a vessel of the United States, whose name is Whipple; it should be engraved upon the memories of all friends of humanity. On the 8th inst. at half past twelve in the morning, a horrible storm arose at sea, which upset a Swedish boat with two men on board. These unfortunate persons, in spite of all their efforts, could not reach the land. At this moment Lieut. Whipple arrives on the shore; strips off his coat, and with his boots throws himself into the sea. With much difficulty, he succeeds in saving these two men to the admiration of all the spectators. Nor is this all. On the following day, the storm continuing, the boat of Whipple's vessel, with twelve men, sunk. Notwithstanding an indisposition, caused by the occurrence of the preceding day, he jumped in, and assisted in saving eight of the twelve men. He has been in consequence very ill. You can scarcely conceive the enthusiasm, with which the bystanders admired these actions: he knows that we are not slaves, who looked with indifference on the misfortunes of our fellow creatures. All sought to relieve the shipwrecked at their houses, and those, who have received them, appear to be well contented, all the neighbours contributing to the assistance which has been given them. The portrait of Whipple is to be taken; and we are making a subscription to cause a plate to be engraven in Valencia."

Boston, April 24.

Capt. Upton, of brig Sam, arrived at this port yesterday from Fort Royal, reports that the privateer ship VOLIENTE, captain Francis Burch, (American) under the Artigas flag, was captured off St. Barts by a French frigate and carried into Fort Royal. The privateer had on board, when captured, one hundred men, and provisions for a six months cruise for 150 men. On arriving at Fort Royal, the officers and crew were all put into close confinement, and it was thought they would be hung, the commission being considered a forgery, as the original names had been erased, and others substituted.

Capt. Jolly, in another privateer, was in company with the ship when captured, but escaped by superior sailing. Capt. Upton visited the prison, in which the privateer's crew were confined—he says "about 15 of them are Americans."

Capt. U. also informs, that in consequence of a French brig of war having been fired into and considerably injured by a privateer, Wilson, commander, the admiral on the station, had sailed from Martinique with 3 frigates, 2 brigs, and a schooner, to capture, if possible, and bring into port, all the privateers on the W. I. seas.

Slave Trade.—We learn from our correspondent at Cape de Verds, that several Spanish slave schooners, with about 100 slaves each, have recently been captured by H. B. M. brig Thistle, Lieut. Logan, and taken to Sierra Leone.

From the Connecticut Herald, of April 24.

The remarkable N. E. Snow Storm of the 17th inst. extended generally over the New-England States, and to several places in New-York, New Jersey, &c. In New-London, the fall of snow was 3 inches; in this place, about 5; in Middletown, 12; in Hartford, 15; in Albany, Catskill, Worcester, Mass. and Salem, Mass. about 18. In Boston, the storm was so severe as to prevent the assembling of the Legislature. In some parts of the country, it became necessary to break roads for the passage of stages. On the 18th, the weather cleared off cold, and every thing wore the aspect of mid-winter.—Since the 19th, however, the air has become milder, and the snow has mostly disappeared. Providentially, vegetation is backward.

CENSUS.

The State of Delaware contains.

White Males,	27,905
Do. Females,	27,377
	55,282
Free Blacks,	12,958
Slaves,	4,509
	72,749
In 1810,	72 674
Increase,	75

From the Winchester Republican.

Mr. George Kreps and family, of this town, emigrated last fall to Alabama. In crossing a river, they mistook the ford, and the wagon and horses, with the contents were suddenly immersed in the stream! In the agitation of the moment, Mrs. Kreps parted from her infant child, which was rapidly carried down the current. At that instant a large dog, which had joined the family a few days before, spring after the babe, overtook it just as it was sinking, and conveyed it safely to the shore. The horses also regained a footing, and the whole party were saved.

The New York Assembly Election,

Has terminated in the success of the ticket styled *Clintonian*, and it is stated as an ascertained fact, that the Assembly will be *Clintonian* by a considerable majority.

From the American Daily Advertiser.

Mr. POULSON,

In recently turning over a Village Paper, I met with a calculation tending to show, that mill feed, at the present prices, cost much less money, by the ton weight than Hay!—the assertion astonished me; but, on trial, I find shorts costs me but about 7½ dollars per ton, while for hay I have been paying sixteen!

Mrs. Elizabeth Hurst,

Presents her respects to the ladies of Annapolis and its vicinity, and informs them that she has removed from Baltimore and taken a permanent residence in this city, and that she has opened

A Millenery Store,

In the brick building between the store of Mr. Joseph Sands and that of Messrs Evans and Iglehart, where

She carries on her business in all its various branches,

AND HAS ON HAND

A well selected supply of Millenery of the first quality and latest Fashions,

in which there are

LEGHORN & STRAW BONNETS, &c.

Ladies who have dresses which they wish DYED, can be gratified by leaving them with her, as she intends corresponding with Mr James Williams, an experienced dyer of Baltimore, whose skill and care can be depended on. ☞ *Her prices will be found to suit the times.*

Annapolis, May 3, 1821. 3w

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of two writs of fieri facias from Anne-Arundel county court: to me directed, will be exposed to public sale on Monday the 14th inst. on the premises, a Wagon, four Horses, and four Oxen. Seized and taken as the property of Nicholas Merriweather, and will be sold to satisfy debts due to Leonard Mackall, and John Clarke.—Sale to commence at 12 o'clock and terms cash.

BENJ. GAITHER, Shff.
A. A. County.

May 3.

By virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed from Anne Arundel county court, will be offered at public sale, on Thursday, the 24th day of May instant, at 12 o'clock, at Mr. James Hunter's tavern in the city of Annapolis, All the right, title and interest, of Henry S. Hall, in and to a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in said county, composed of three tracts or parts of tracts, viz: Middle Plantation, Horse Pasture and Neglect. Seized and taken as the property of said Hall, and sold to satisfy a debt due Nicholas Watkins, of Thomas. Terms of sale cash. *Benjamin Gaither,*

May 3, 1821. Sheriff A. A. county

NOTICE.

The subscriber will make application to the Judges of Anne Arundel county court, at the next September term, to have the old road opened and established as a public road, which leads from the Ridge Road, through the farm of the late Capt. Warker, and crosses Deep Run, and so on until it intersects the public road which leads to Cragg's Ferry.

Tobias Reynolds.

May 3. 3w[illegible]

To Rent,

The house and garden, near Annapolis on the Baltimore road, lately occupied by CHRISTOPHER JACKSON as a Tavern, the garden contains about half an acre, there are on the premises a good stable with 4 stalls, 2 large sheds, and a well of good water in the yard, and the house has within the last year, undergone a thorough repair.

Nicholas Brewer,

April 26.

Sale for City Taxes.

Will be sold for cash, at the house of Richard Loockerman, on the 17th day of May next at 11 o'clock, a negro boy named Harry. Seized and taken for city taxes, due for the year, 1820. And on the 18th day of May next, will also be sold for cash, at 11 o'clock, at the house of Benjamin Sewell, a negro woman named Phillis. Seized for city taxes for the year 1820.

ISAAC HOWARD, Col.

April 26, 1821.

STATE OF MARYLAND, sc.
Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, April 21st, 1821.

On application of Gassaway Pindell, administrator of James H. Wilson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette.

Thomas H. Hall,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Anne-Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James H. Wilson, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit their claims against the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 21st day of April, 1821.

Gassaway Pindell, Adm'r.

April 26 6w.

REMOVAL.

NICHOLAS J. WATKINS,

Respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has removed his Shop to the house formerly occupied by Mr. John Munroe, in Church-street, where he carries on the Tailoring business in all its branches. He has lately received a supply of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.

As likewise Nankeens, Bombasettes, &c. and a great Variety of Vestings. Which will be made in the most fashionable style, and on the most moderate terms.

April 19, 1821. 3m tf.

New Spring Goods.

D. Ridgely, & Co.

Have just received, and have constantly on hand, a handsome assortment of

DRY GOODS

Of the latest importations.

Also their usual supply of

Groceries, Ironmongery,

and Glass and Queen's Ware.

All of which they will dispose of cheap for cash, and to punctual customers on the usual credit.

April 19. 3 tf.

New and Cheap Goods.

W. Bryan & Co.

Have just received a choice selection of

Spring and Summer Goods,

Which they will sell very low for cash. Persons, wishing to procure bargains, will find it to their advantage to give them a call.

April 19. 3

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a Decree of the Honourable the Chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on Saturday the fifth day of May next, upon the premises,

A HOUSE AND LOT

At the Indian Landing, in Anne-Arundel county. The house has been occupied heretofore as a store, and is worthy the attention of any person who would wish to establish a store in the county.

The terms of sale are, that the purchaser shall give bond, with security, for the payment of the purchase money, with interest thereon, within twelve months from the day of sale, and upon payment of the purchase money, with interest, a conveyance will be executed for the said lot.

William H. Marriott, Trustee.

April 19.