

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

Annapolis, Thursday, Sept. 27.

FEDERAL REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Assembly Ticket for Anne Arundel. William Stewart, Horatio Ridout, Nicholas Worthington, (of Tho.) Edward Warfield.

Assembly Ticket for Frederick. Robert G. McPherson, Ignatius Davis, Lewis Motter, John Dudderar.

Assembly Ticket for Somerset. Levin R. King, Littleton P. Denils, Daniel Ballard, John Waters.

Assembly Ticket for Calvert. Thos. Reynolds, Benjamin Gray, John J. Brooke, Dr. George Bourne.

Assembly Ticket for Prince George's. William D. Diggers, William A. Hall, Dr. William Marshall, George Moreton.

Assembly Ticket for Worcester. Charles Parker, William Tingle, jun. Thomas Hooper, Dr. John Stevenson.

Assembly Ticket for Kent. William Knight, James F. Brown, J. W. Eccleston, Thomas Miller.

Assembly Ticket for Caroline. William Potter, James Houston, Samuel Cuthbert, Thomas Ford.

Assembly Ticket for Montgomery. William Darne, Benjamin S. Forrest, Col. John H. Riggs, Dr. Benjamin Duxal.

Assembly Ticket for Allegany. James D. Chesap, John Scott, William Ridgley, John Templeman.

Some rich Jewish families in Witepsk, Poland, have lately sold their houses, turned every thing into money, and emigrated to the Holy Land; and several more intend to do so because they imagine that they cannot serve God aright in any other country; and because they believe that every Jew who dies in the Holy Land, is sure of eternal life and felicity.

[Translated from the German.] For the Maryland Gazette. SINTRAM & HIS COMPANIONS (Continued.) CHAPTER 25.

The favourable breeze of spring had already carried Folko far off into the expanse of the mighty ocean; already the coasts of Normandy rose before him from the blue waves, and before him Sir Biorn sat, secluded and apart, within his castle. He had not even taken leave of his guests. He had felt more of timid sullenness, than of loving regard, for the noble Baron; and since the adventure of the golden image, the idea rankled within his soul, of the great Montfaucon's having come to visit him with friendship and joy, and of his having left him in a serious dissatisfied mood. Such thoughts lacerated deeply his proud bosom, and oft he deemed to hear the songs of future times, recording the Northern voyage of the great knight, and the worthlessness of wild Biorn. But with a desperate effort he broke asunder the bands of his dark musing, hurried forth, with his men, from the castle, and commenced the most unjust and sanguinary of feuds he had ever fought. Sintram heard his father's war-trumpet sound, he commended the care of the old castle to Rolff, and, ready for combat, he followed the martial call.

But the flames ascending from huts and hamlets among the mountains rose high above him, and showed in blazing characters, what kind of war it was his father carried on. He continued his course towards Sir Biorn's host, but arrived there, he offered his mediation, solemnly protesting that he would never touch his knightly sword in so detestable a feud, though the enemy's revenge were to lay low the mountain castle, or even their ancestral seat. Biorn, in frantic anger, hurled a javelin, which he held in his hand, at his son. The deadly weapon hurled by him, Sintram stood still with open visor, nor raised his hand for protection, and said—"Father, do what you dare; but in your horrid warfare, I will not join."

Sir Biorn observed with a bitter gibe, "It seems I shall always retain an overcast eye, when I see the place of the gallant ransom knight." Nevertheless, he reflected seriously upon his conduct, accepted of Sintram's mediation, made good the damage he had caused, and returned home, whilst Sintram took his way towards the moon-cliff.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from the court of appeals, and from Anne Arundel county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 19th day of October next, on the premises—Part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, containing 310 acres more or less, one Negro Girl named Elizabeth, one Negro Woman named Sarah, one Negro Woman named Juda, one Negro Woman named Flora Seized and taken as the property of John Weeks, and will be sold to satisfy debts due Nicholas Brewer, survivor of John Gibson, for the use of Seth Sweetser, and Henry Randall for the use of Joseph Aley, for the use of Nicholas J. Watkins. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for Cash.

Benjamin Gaither, Sheriff A. A. County, Sept. 27.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias from Anne Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 19th day of October next, at Mr. James Hunter's tavern in the city of Annapolis, One Hundred Acres of Land, whereon Henry Childs resides, a House and Lot in Friendship, four head Horses, Seized and taken as the property of Henry Childs, and will be sold to satisfy debts due Richard H. Jones, and James Cox administrator of James Cox, jun. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock for Cash.

Benjamin Gaither, Sheriff A. A. County, Sept. 27.

By virtue of a decree of the honourable the chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to public sale, on Friday the 19th day of October next, at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day thereafter, at the Indian Landing, Head of Severn, the following Real Property, whereon Richard Gambrell died seized, to wit: A House and Lot at the said Landing, and a tract or parcel of Land called "Lancaster Plains," containing about 80 acres, lying in Anne Arundel county, about 3/4 of a mile distant from the Indian Landing; also a tract or parcel of Land called "Worthington Beginning," whereon the said Richard Gambrell resided at the time of his death, containing about 158 acres and 23 perches. It is deemed unnecessary to give a particular description of the property, as it is presumed that those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the day of sale.

Terms of Sale. The purchaser to give bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the trustee, for the payment of the purchase money within twelve months, with interest from the day of sale. Upon the ratification of said sale, and payment of the purchase money, with interest, the trustee is authorized to execute a conveyance for the same.

Horatio Gambrell, Trustee, Sept. 27.

Similar occurrences were hereafter not uncommon, as came to pass that Sintram was considered the protector of all those whom his father attacked. But sometimes the young knight's own impetuosity carried him away, so that he assisted his father in the execution of horrid deeds. Then Biorn would smile upon him with diabolic pleasure, and exclaim—"Look there, son of my heart, how our torches have kindled a merry flame among you cottagers; how the smoking gore sprung forth from the death wounds inflicted with our swords, allow strange soever thou mayest wish to appear, I can nevertheless perceive that thou art my own dear son and heir."

After such lamentable strays, the penitent Sintram could find consolation only by hastening to the chapel of Drontheim, to confess his misery and his sins. It is true the pious clergyman, after having observed his repentance and penance, pronounced the remission of his sins, yet often he observed—"Oh how near, how quite near, hadst thou been to the glorious going through of thy last trial; thou couldst thou have looked into the eternal countenance with the conqueror's joy, and couldst have reconciled every inimical power. But thou hast thrwn back that glorious minute, perhaps for many years. Reflect, my son, that the life of man passeth swifly, and if thou suffer thyself to succumb at each trial, how shalt thou ever gain the palm?"

Many years passed whilst Sintram was still contending. Biorn's head displayed the whiteness of snow, the youth Sintram had reached the age of far advanced manhood, and the superannuated Rolff could scarce leave the castle any more. The latter used to observe: "Thy life had grown a burthen to him, it nevertheless contained a high and dear consolation, for he firmly believed that there was some great rejoicing reserved for him; and that, he concluded, must proceed from Sir Sintram, for none else he took a sufficient interest in. But every thing remained as usual, and Sintram's horrid dreams about Christmas, became more dreadful rather than otherwise. That sacred period was now again approaching, and the afflicted knight felt more deeply oppressed than ever. Oftentimes, when he counted the intervening nights, the cold perspiration gathered on his brow and he said: I know something decisive is to happen."

While thus oppressed, he felt, one evening, an indescribable longing to see his father. It seemed to him, as if something of the most horrible kind was doing at his ancestral seat; and vain proved all the remonstrances of Rolff, who reminded him of the depth of the snow in the valleys, and the possibility of his dream's overtaking him in the mountains. "Worse I cannot feel, than I do here," replied Sintram, drew his horse from the stable, and rode away in the increasing darkness.

The noble steed stumbled and fell in the trackless wilderness, but the knight with violent effort again raised him up and urged him anxiously to accelerated speed, towards the castle, that lay before his mind, an object both of dread and desire. Nevertheless, he would scarce have reached there, had it not been for his faithful hound Skovemaerke, that had followed him. He discovered for his master the snow-covered paths, and directed him thither by his glad yelp, and warned him with whimpering of the peril of the concealed precipices, or the destructive smoothness of the ice under the snow. They arrived at length, about midnight, at the castle. The windows of the hall shone brightly illumed, as if they celebrated with some splendid festival, and sounds were heard as of merry song. Sintram dismounted hastily from his horse, recommending him to the care of some attendants, and hurried up the marble stairs, while Skovemaerke remained with the steed. In the castle a pious old man met Sintram and observed: Thanks be to God, for your coming. There is nothing good a doing, above. But take care of your own self too, lest even you be led astray. Your father has a guest, and as I believe, one of not a friendly kind.

Sintram opened the door. With his back towards the entering youth, there sat a small man in midnight dress: the antique panoply had again been placed round the table, so that there were but two seats left. Biorn sat opposite the door, the light of the candles glared full upon his countenance, and so wildly flaming were his face and eyes, that he

perfectly answered to his epithet of the fire-eye. Father, whom have ye here? cried Sintram, and his suspicion became certain, when the miser turned upon him, and the horrid face of Minnikin shewed itself laughing beneath its tattered coil.

From the Federal Republicans. To the People of the United States, No. VII. It was not my intention, fellow citizens, when I concluded to address you on the subject of public defaulters, and some other matters in which you are deeply interested, to stop in my course, for the purpose of replying to every person who might think himself aggrieved by an exhibition of the facts contained in my several communications. But seeing, from some of the public prints, that the letter of Mr. John Crabb, published in this paper of the 11th inst. is received as evidence, not only of his owing nothing to the public, but also of the correct conduct of the officers of the general government, as regards the large sum of money which he drew from the public treasury of the U. States, I have deemed it proper to give you a further exposition of that affair.

Mr. Crabb acknowledges, as well he may, that he obtained from the treasury of the United States the sum of \$672,000, and upwards; and he alleges, that he can account for the disbursement of the whole of this sum, provided the proper accounting officers will allow him all the credits he claims. But he distinctly intimates, in his letter, (and so it may fairly be presumed, he has informed the public functionaries) that, unless they will, before hand, agree to place to his credit, everything which he claims, he will render them no account, voucher or satisfaction whatsoever, for the expenditure of this large sum!! In my former communication on this case, I stated no fact which I did not obtain from the official report under the hand of the fourth auditor of the treasury; and I put down word for word a figure for figure, which that officer has caused to be made and written in the column of "remarks" annexed to this debt. If, therefore, any injustice has been done to Mr. Crabb in this respect, it is no fault of mine. The fourth auditor has said one thing, and Mr. Crabb has said another. You have his say so, opposed to the office books and the official report. You can believe which you please. But why did not Mr. Crabb protest against this official report, when it was submitted to Congress, last winter? Let him answer the question. But it is not with Mr. Crabb that I mean to contend, or that the people are to look to in this affair. Enough has been disclosed to show, that there has been a most shameful abuse of the public trust in respect to this matter, to say the least of it. I challenge the annals of any country to show a parallel to it. Mr. Crabb states, that he was paymaster to the marine corps, from 1811 to 1817; that during that period he received nearly \$700,000 of public money; and he has never, as far as can be ascertained, settled a single account. He has rendered accounts, (says the 4th auditor,) to the amount of \$163,089 69; but they cannot be adjusted, as the pay rolls have not been certified by the inspector of the marine corps." Let us here pause a moment; and candidly and dispassionately inquire how this matter stands. The laws, and the regulations of the public departments, require that accounts between the U. States and public officers who receive public money, should be settled periodically—generally quarter yearly—except foreign ministers and others residing out of the country. The paymaster of the marine corps was in office from 1811 to 1817. Advances of public money, during that period, were made to him from time to time, amounting together to the sum before stated. He seems he resides at the seat of the general government. No quarterly settlement of his account was made. No settlement at all, of it, has been made. At length, when asked for a settlement, and to render his accounts and vouchers for that purpose, what does he say? Why, "if you will do me the justice to which I think myself entitled," i. e. if you will agree, before hand, to admit all that I ask, I will, in that case, condescend to render you an account of what I have done with the money committed to my care, and not otherwise. And what then is he to do? Are any steps

taken to enforce payment of the debt, or to obtain a settlement of the account? I answer none—although it is four years since the delinquent went out of office. If any thing like this, should be told as having happened in any of the corrupt governments of the old world, and we should be asked our opinion about it, we should, unhesitatingly answer, there had been collusion between the parties.

Choctaw Corn.—In a letter from Rev. Mr. Byington, one of the superintendants of the mission at Elliot, in the Choctaw nation, dated in July last, he describes the Corn which is growing there, about 40 acres, and which was planted and tended by his Indian boys belonging to the school, about 20 in number. He says the ears of corn are set about 8 feet from the ground, and the stalks are from 12 to 16 feet in height!—If the ears are of proportionate length to size, the crop must be abundant.

Female Academy. The subscriber takes this method of informing the public, that he continues keeping an academy, where young ladies receive instruction in all the branches of female education, such as the English language, Arithmetic, Geography with the use of Globes, History, French, &c. &c. It is added, for the information of gentlemen residing in the country and who would wish to intrust children to his care, that board can be obtained in very respectable families and on moderate terms, that references will be given establishing the character of the institution, and that the pupils can, at an additional expense, be instructed in Music and Dancing.

Terms: Ten Dollars per quarter for tuition, & no scholars received for less than one quarter. N. B. The subscriber will recommence his French evening school for gentlemen, as soon as a sufficient number of scholars can be obtained. Charles T. Flusser, Annapolis, Sept. 27.

Education. W. Wilson. Again returns his grateful acknowledgments to his friends and patrons of Annapolis and its vicinity; and informs them that his school will be removed after the present month, to a house now repairing by Mr. Randall on Prince George's street. He also informs the public that a few more students can be received; to whom, as well as to all others heretofore received, he pledges the utmost care and attention; though very sensible of his inability to satisfy the great trust reposed in him, to that degree of perfection so desirable in persons whose province it is, to instill into the minds of our youth, those principles of morality and rectitude, which give them a true and happy direction in the pursuit of all public and private virtues, and by the judicious exercise of which, they may become eminently useful to themselves, good members of society and ornaments to their country; he feels confident his zeal to do all in his power for the attainment of these important ends, will not be altogether in vain, and as he is persuaded this will be kindly taken into consideration, so he trusts it will entitle him to a continuation of that generous and liberal encouragement, with which the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, have heretofore been pleased to favour him. Annapolis, Sept. 27.

The Subscriber. Intending to remove to Elkridge, will offer at public sale on the premises, his FARM At West River, on Tuesday the 16th of October at 12 o'clock, if fair, if not the next fair day. The Farm contains 329 acres; the improvements are a comfortable Dwelling House, Barn, Stables, Ice House, &c. The land is of excellent quality and highly improved by clover and plaster, which have been used very liberally for the last seven or eight years. Terms of sale are, one fourth in six months, one fourth in twelve, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest from the day of sale. D. Murray, Sept. 27.

Planters Bank of Prince-George's County. September 30, 1821. The Board of Directors having this day declared a dividend for the half year, ending the 25th instant, at the rate of six per cent per annum, the same will be paid to the stockholders or their representatives on or after Tuesday the 25th instant. Trueman Tyler, Cashier, Sept. 27.

JUST PUBLISHED. And For Sale at Gess Shaw's Store. THE FIRST VOLUME OF HARRIS & JOHNSON'S REPORTS Of Cases Argued and Determined in the GENERAL COURT AND COURT OF APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND. From the year 1800 to 1805, Inclusive. PRICE—\$6 50, Sept. 27.

FOR SALE. A stout active negro man, about twenty seven years of age, with or without her female child, aged about six years. The woman is an excellent cook, washer and ironer. They are slaves for life, but would prefer selling them for a term of years. Apply to the Printer, Sept. 27.

Boarding-House and Furniture FOR SALE. By virtue of an order from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, the subscriber will sell at Public Auction on Friday the 12th day of October next, at 11 o'clock, in the city of Annapolis, at the house lately occupied by Mrs. Janetta R. Stevens, deceased, the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of an extensive and valuable assortment of household and kitchen furniture, comprising all the articles necessary for a large public Boarding-House. The property will be sold on credit of six months, for all sums above twenty dollars, under that sum the cash to be paid. The purchasers to give notes with approved security. And at the same time and place the subscriber will sell at public auction the House and Lot in the city of Annapolis, long occupied by Mrs. Stevens as a Boarding-House. This property is held under a lease to ninety-nine years renewable for ever, reserving a very small rent. This house from its situation, the conveniences attached to it, and its established reputation as a Public House, must be considered as very valuable. Purchaser or purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money in three instalments, one third with interest thereon from the day of sale, in six months, one third with interest thereon from the day of sale, in nine months, and the remaining third with interest thereon from the day of sale, in twelve months—Immediate possession will be given. Ramsey Waters, Admr. Cum Testamento Annexed. All persons having claims against the said estate, are requested to send them in duly authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber. R. Waters, Admr. C. T. A. Sept. 27.

Notice is hereby Given. That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, short letters of Administration on the personal estate of Richard Conner, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to produce them legally authenticated, and those indebted to make immediate payment. J. J. Galt, Admr. Sept. 27.

Notice is hereby Given. That an election will be held in the different election districts of Anne Arundel county, on Monday the 1st of October next, for four Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, and a Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, agreeably to the laws and constitution of this state. B. J. GAITHER, R. Shiff, Sept. 13.

Notice is hereby Given. That an election will be held at the Assembly Room, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the 1st of October next, for two Delegates to the General Assembly a Sheriff of Anne Arundel county, and seven members of the Common Council of the city of Annapolis. J. J. GAITHER, R. Shiff, Sept. 13.

THE STEAM BOAT MARYLAND, will, on the first Monday of December, in addition to her present route, commence running from Baltimore to Chester-Town, by the way of Annapolis. Leaving Baltimore every Monday morning at eight o'clock, touching at Annapolis, and from thence to Chester-Town. Fare as heretofore. Sept. 30, 1821. The Editors of the Federal Republican, would be obliged to the proprietors of the Baltimore Patriot, to forward their accounts to this office.