On salaring marning has, about the inhalitants of Helitin Lovaning the inhalitants of Helitin Lovaning the inhalitants of the most destructive eyer witnessed in the mars of the lit very much resembled, if it used into those tormsdoes, which, about two sage, make such havoc in some of the England states. Nose hat those who have the scene can form a just idea of key with the scene can form a just idea of key with the scene can form a just idea of key with the scene can form a just idea of key when it was scene particles of lightning of rain, and some flashes of lightning of any, and some flashes of lightning of any, and some flashes of lightning of any, and some flashes of lightning of rain, and some flashes of lightning of rain and the scene of second of lightning of rains and the scene of second of lightning of the lightning of lightning of the lightning of lightning of the lightning of lightning of the lightning of the lightning of lightning of the lightning of lightn

where it terminated, we have not been alle to ascerta n, but its carser of desolation is pears to be most posterfully marked the pears to be most posterfully marked the church near the Columbia road, know by the name of Kreuts creek, church; a strong stone building, had one of its gallends thrown down. The house and har of Mr. Philip Gardner was a market of Mr. Philip Gardner was a market of Mr. The house and bars of Mr Philip Gardner were unroofed. The several dwelling houses of Messrs. Me tin and David Gardiner were unroofed. The buildings are of stone, and those whe were in them at the time, describe the effects of the storm upon them as having shaker of the storm upon them as naving shakes them to the foundation, and the walh as tooking like a vessel at sea. A heavy tora, pike waggon was propelled out of the shed of Mr. Martin Gardner, some distance, and ly upset in a field A stong built stone of Mr. Daniel Gardiner, was moved finally upset in a field

entire about 12 inches from its foundation, The still house of Mr. Samuel Stener w demolished and laid level with the ground, and a waggon of his carried across a large

known, but in its course fences, fruit and forest trees had to yield to its powerthat not a bottom rail was left in its proper position-fruit trees have been torn up by the root, and forest trees broke off like a

Part of the roof of Mr. David Gardner's house was carried away to a distance where they have not been able to find it. Mr. Gardner was alone with her children, when she found the house giving way, she took her children to seek refuge with her neighbours, but a place of safety could not be found with her neighbours, and she was exfound with ner neighbours, and she was ex-posed to the 'peltings of the pitiless storm," sending forth fragments of timber, rais, leaves, &c. with the velocity of thunder-boits. This lady having from her situation an opportunity of observing the nature of the tempest, she describes it as descending from above in a cylindrical form, producing a continual whirl.

The roof of the Krentz creek Church (which is a large stone building.) was en-Church, was so materially injured, w to authorise the fear, that the most thorough repair will be necessary. The Church considerably injured, in other respects.

In addition to these particulars. In addition to these particulars, we lear, that the most destructive havoc was expenenced among the timber, and fruit trees—
The largest trees were torn up by the rost, or twisted off; and the orchards in the neigh bourhood were greatly injured, and some utterly prostrated. The furious ruin rolled

over them, and levelled them with the earth.
The incessant rains which fell, in the course of this stormy night, and on the day previous, produced a rapid rise in the Co torus cicek, which passes through this town Its banks were overflown; and the gardens of some of our citizens, west of the bridge, were inundated. It in fact began to sume an alarming appearance; and the mel-ancholy incidents attending on the Flood of the 9th August, 1817, were brought vividy to the recollection of the inhabitants. The waters, however, subsided, without injury, and with them, the unpleasant anticipation

to which they gave occasion.

Since writing the above we have here storm has been felt in its march through Windsor, and Hopewell township, in this county and in Harford county, Ma-ryland, but whether it carried the same desolation into those parts, as in the settlement of Drentz creek, we are unable to say We have not heard of any lives being lost.

The legislature of New Jersey have appropriated two thousand dollars, annually, to be appropriated to the education of the Deaf and Dumb of that state, at some con-

enient institution. Rapid increase of Population —A black Woman, of this village, has within the last few days been made the happy mother of THREE fine boys, all hands on deck, and doing we l

EFFECTS OF EXTREME COLD. EFFECTS OF EXTREME CODE.
Extract of a letter written by the British
capt. Middleton, F. R. S. describing the
chects of natural cold during a winter at
Churchill's river, in Hudson's Bay.
"Bottles of strong heer, brandy, strong

"Bottles of strong heer, brandy, strong brine, spirits of wine, set out in the open six for three or four hours, freeze to sold ite-I have tried the sun's refraction to every de-gree above the horizon, with Elten's quid-rant, but to no purpose, for spirits froze ab

most as soon as brought into open air.
The frost is never out of the ground how deep we cannot be certain. We have deg down 10 or 12 feet, and found the earth hard frozen in the two summer months; and what moisture we find five or six feet daws. what mojsture we find five or six test days is white like ice. The waters or rivers again the see, where the current or tide flows strong, do not freeze above nine or ten fet deep. All the water we use for cooking, be wing, &c. is melted anow and ice. No spring is yet found free from freezing, though dug ever so deep down. All waters inland are frozen fast by the beginning of May. The walls of the house we live in are atone, two feet thick, the windows very The waters or rivers hear May The walls of the house we live in are stone, two feet thick; the windows very small, with thick wooden shutters, which are cluse shut 18 hours every day in the winter. There are cellars under the house, wherein we put our wines, brandy, strong beer, butter, cheese, &c., Two large firs are made in great stoves built on purpost, every day. As soon as the wood is bars down to a coal, the tops of the chimnyart closed, stopped with an iron cever; this closed, stopped with an iron cever; the keeps the heat within the house, things is the same time, the amoke makes on aristache, and is very offensive and unwhole some, notwithstanding which, in four of five hours after the fire is out, the Inside of the walls of our houses and hed places, will be two or three inches thick with ict, which is every morning cut away with a hatchet. Three or four times a day we make iron shot, of 24 pounds we ght, red hot, and hang them up to the woodews our apartments." our apartments.".

MARKET AND GAZDITOR

Anaspolis, Thursday, Nov. 22,

GI. GRAMMAR, Presents his warmertwackhowledgments to his Fellow Citizen fortheir scientons at the Fire on Monday in Sat by whose activity his property was freeched from that destructive element.

From Mrs West's "Tale of De Times." From Mrs West's "Tale of De Times."

[CONTINUED]

Reading was one of Geraldine's constant amusements, and among her favourite authors the moral pages of Johnson field a distinguished are eminence. His writings occupied he one moraling when Fitzosborne intered the nom. "If have long rejoiced in the hope, said Geraldine, that our departed friends are the agents employed by an overruling Providence to perform offices of care and tenderness to their surviving connexions" Her, radiant eyes were suffused with tears. Fitzosborne, checking used with tears Fitzosborne, checking ome unsubdued struggles of conscience,

your temperature, can rarely be prejudici abu how dangerous would be the con-sequences of such illusions becoming ge-neral. What a tremendous superstructure of imposition might priesteralt erect upon such a visionary basis! You cannot say that your hopes rest upon any real founda tion He spoke of the soul, that its nature hath hitherto eluded enquiry, but may in time become capable of absolute definition. and that proof may be furnished offis supposed immaterial substance being "a more exquisite configuration of perishable atoms, incapable of distinct existence." &c. &c.

Geraldine was no deep theologian, and did not discover the tendency of his views. She thought, indeed, there was something peculiar in his opinions, and now was an r parts were rather brilliant than pround. It will not therefore ous to fathom him upon these subjects .found. It will not therefore be surprising, that she should be easily entangled in the snare of a syllogism, or that the unsuspect ing sincerity of her heart should render her and sincerity of her heart should render her a dupe to any one who took the trouble to play the specious consummate hypocrte. In forming the option of the dangerous character, who was how exposed to her observation, should be into the too common error of precipitate judgment. She now supposed talents, with as much liberality as on a former occasion she created virtues. She had laboured indeed to subvirtues. She had laboured indeed to subdue these more exquisite refinements of sensibility, which vainly look for consum niare enjoyments in this world; and no lon-ger telt too lively regrets for the want of unattainable good. She was in this state of mind when her acquisintance with Fitzos-borne commenced. The peculiarity of his enaracter drew her attention. His suppos ed intellectual superiority excited admiration. Neither did she discover, from what secret fa'ling in herself that admiration sprung, nor that vanity is as great a magni-

Fitzosborne was always careful to veil his scepticism in ambiguous phrazes, and Geraldine's solicitude to discover his principles, really arose from an idea that their singularity proceeded from their excellence, and that by conversing with him she should and that by constrengthen her own conviction. Though
not doubtful of the propriety of her own
principles, she naturally wished they should
receive the approbation of an observing mind, and a consciousness of her own abi-lities was attended with some repugnance to their wasting their sweetness in the de sert air."

She had not discovered, and he was careful that she should not discover, that "all was false and hollow," that "his thoughts were low.

To vice industrious, but to nobler deeds Tim'rous and slothful; yet he pleased the

Wrapped it in a dating mysticism he de fied her scruthy's. His knowledge of the human heart cow's red him how powerful an engine secrecy becomes when wielded by a skilful hand, opposed to the restless spirit of female curiosity. But while he avoided a full discovery of his own opinions, he threw our enough to convince her ons, he threw out enough to convince her, that they were not only extraordinary but permanent, and by complimenting the sa gacious avidity, with which she seized evesentiment he seemed unwarily to dis rlose, he roused the mingled solicitude of inquisitiveness and vanity, and formed an erest which she determined to improve

The conversation ended on his part with a panegyric on morality, and a solemn avowhis own respect for religion. He lett Geraldine in a sort of maze, tegretting that he had not been more explicit on those points, in which he had confessed his opinions differed from hers, delighted with his pure morality, and enchanted with his mystical concernation. tical conversation.

In a few days a large party was formed by Geraldine, to which Fitzoshorne was invited. The blooming Geraldine never appeared more enchanting Fitzosborne was in excellent spirits. She enjoyed the circumstance. His attentions to herself gave her singere assisfaction. gave her sincere satisfaction. Fitzosborne saw with diabolical exultation, that Geraldine's behaviour had attracted general at-tention. He doubted not but that calumny would be ready to frame some malignant whisper, and he understood the maxim which teaches that "virtue rarely survives the loss of reputation" Though he con-ceived that the powers of his own inventiceived that the powers of his own invention were fully equal to overthrow any defence which Geraldine might make, he did not disdain adventitions aid. The world had much to say on the adventures of this evening. Fitzosborne's plans had thus far been successful. He had obtained a firm footing in the family. Calumny had prepared to doubt the stability of Geraldine's honour, and he well knew? that calumny, like a pestilential blast, can taint the innocente it assails. To these engines of seduction might be added the sophistical principles of false philosophy, who though cautiously administered, and often rejected, still possess a power capable of subverting the first principles of subverting the first principles of subverting the first principles of subverting the first part of the first principles of subverting the first principles of the ossess a power capable of subverting the firmest moral virtue, if not founded on the rock of religion.

Yet Fitzosborne was wretched. The a-Yet Fitzosborne was wretched. The a-trocky of his designs haunted his pillow, not with a sense of remorse, but with the prehension of danger. He determined, however, that if fear, or as he called it prudence, did not dissuade. Again the her in public, and again and again, has permitted to visit her at home. her at home

il know of nothing that can justify, or at least deserve these tears, said Fitzos, ont, borne ! fifs, replied Geraidine, of the tire.

spirit pri distriction and incombine stations. that i complete of that cruel levely which aports with what is described life. Nay, mow you arge your semblishes too far. It is weakness, not delicacy, to put our happiness so much in this power of others.—Have you forgotten that beautiful semiment, "The conscious mind is its own awful world," "I grant its propriety only with respect to the tortures of goin; for can inmocence be insensible of the value of reputation?" Ceraldine leaned almost fainting against the walnescet; a deadly paleness was diffused over her intelligent face, and her heart panted with apprehensive terror. was diffused over her intelligent face, and her heart panted with apprehensive terror. None, except a Domitian, or a Fitzoaborne, who delight in torture, but must have pitied her agopies. The traitor did indeed affect to pity. He dropped upon his knee, and uttered over thapsodical expression which the most gradul hieart can dictate. Dearest, for Heaven's sake, be composed—my tortured heart bleeds to see your anguish—most injured—most lovely sufferer—Oh! richly worthy of a better fate—impart your richly worthy of a better fate-im anguish to the faithful friend who worthy of a better fate-impart anguish to the faithful friend who would die to relieve it." The last words tecalled her recollection— Rise sir, said she, with becoming dignity— My situation does not call for the active offices of friendship— You say I am injured in what from what motive do you torture means a suspense? You seem to possess some as secret respecting me. Tell it me at once, that I may arm my soul with fortitude to sustain my trials, or detect the calumny which sports with my peace."

Edward was disconcerted. He had hoped that so much profession might have sur-prised her into a little acknowledgment, and he perceived with regret, that many summer's sun must rise to mature his v sun must rise to mature his lainy. Yet more remorseless than the prince of darkness, "he pined not at his own

The sophists who in these days are called enlightened, affect not to palliate their own vices hy pleas of necess ty and frailty, whatever disguise they may assume to their success with others. They sin upon principle, promulgate systems to justify in-iquity, and proscribe repentance, by a mo-rality which overturns every restraint, and a religi nthat prohibits nothing but devo-tion. By the monstrous doctrines; that tion, By the monstrous doctrines, that othe whatever is agreeable is right," that othe end sanctifies the means," and that other man actions ought to be free," they dissolve man actions ought to a society, and after conducting man actions ought to befree," they dissolve the bonds of society, and after conducting their bewilderedfollowers through the mazes of fully and guilt, their views terminate, at last, in that fallacious opiate, which infidelity presents, that oddenth is an eternal sleep!"

—Fitzosborne had hoped to goad his victim into the snares of infidelity, by the cortim into the snares of infidelity, by tim into the snares of influency, by the cor-roding pangs of previous guilt. But the caim contempt with which she treated the fittle arts of seduction, to which formally virthe has sometimes vielded, convinced him that all his attempts to overturn her high seated honour, would be ineffectual, unless seated honour, would be ineffectual, unless he could temove the strong bulwark of conscious immortality, which gave energy to her principles, and stability to her virtue. All these attempts, he felt assured, must be made with caution; but his poisonous nostrums once introduced, would work with silent vigour. If the conflict of the passions should not be sufficiently stormy in her mind to erase the belief of tuture re tribution, her thirst after knowledge might entangle her in metaphysical subtilities. The love of distinction, and the allurements of love of distinction, and the allurements of example, might induce her to add one more to those courageous females, who conceive that the character of a woman is not entirey divested of its weakness till she defies

Omnipotence. Fitzosborne's answer to Geraldine's spirited appeal, was dictated by the most con summate ait, and unfortunately had the in tended effect. Her apprehensions of some criminal intention in Fitzosborne, were transient, and the absolute impossibility of transfers, and the absolute impossibility his ever hoping for success, persuaded her that his passionate language was only, as he swore it to be, the unpremeditated sympa-

thy of sincere friendship.

At this period, Geraldine was visited by her true and plous friend, Lucy Evans. My own sad story, said she in the course of a conversation with her friend, is ever predominant in my mind. I cannot for one mo ment forget that I am now a mark for pub lic ridicule, and I am endeavouring to de-rive some consolation from those sentiments which a very sensible man has frequently

Theres. They can only apply, said Lucy, to the case of those who place their ultimate hopes in the applause of the world While your life disproves accusations, you have no cause o be depressed Yet the watchful suscept bility of female honour, cannot but feel every attack upon its character; and it most impatiently longs to refute the censures which patiently longs to refute the censures which its purity shores. Lucy in her conversation, with her father, expressed her dislike of the mysterious air which Fitzoshorne generally affected. People who wish well to any cause, seldom attempt to break down the bulwarks which defend it. Thank God, none of my intimates are infidels; therefore I do not know in what manner they would act. But surely, when religious truths are act. But surely, when religious truths are deeply impressed upon a cultivated mind, they must give a tineture to our ordinary conversation [To be Continued]

From the New Y & Advocate.
SPECUL ON.

The Magnet, which arrived here on Mon day from Liverpool, brought us some of our missing papers, which the they do not furhish us with any new political fact, serve to throw light on the shameful efforts of speculators to raise the price of grain It appears, that some of the most eminent houses in London, principally connected with the north of Europe, had been extremely busy on the stock exchange, selling out; in consequence of which it was immediately reported all over the metropolis that the control of the metropolis that the metropolis that the control of the metropolis that the metropolis th the metropolis, that the ports would be opened in November, and that the money obtain ed by the sale of stock was intended for the purchase of foreign grain. This circum stance, combined with the rumours indus triously set affoat, that the harvest had failed in England, had the momentary effect of occasioning a rise on bread stuffs. It was soon, however, ascertained, that the failure was imaginary, and that the reports put in circulation were imanded to serve the purpose of specular for All accounts from England and Scott concur in representing the crops to have been uncommonly productive. When intelligence of the rise reached Amsterdam, the great emporium of triously set affoat, that the harvest had fai productive. When intelligence of the rise reached Amsterdam, the great emporium of grain for the continent of Europe, the mer chants there considered it wholly fictitious, being well aware, from the previous accounts of the state of the harvest, that there was no chance of the ports being opened -The harvests on the continent had turned ent, in an extraordinary degree, produc-

THUNDER OF NOVEMBER 14.

THUNDER OF NOVEMBER 14.

On Friday pight list; we were visited by a very severe storin of which shad and rain, we companied by thunder and lightning, which wonding the store of clock; P. M. of Friday, to I or S. A. M. of Satusday.—Beversh of our streams role to a greater height that had been known for thirty years, we are told. A great deal of fencing has been carried away; the base of our farmers, is very considerable.—One of the pillars which sustain the raiters and spire, of the New Steeple, erecting on the German Church in this place, was shattered very considerably—so much, that it will be necessary to substituts another in it room. Whether this was occasioned by lightning remains a matter of doubt.

The thunder was swin.

remains a matter of doubt. The thunder was awful—one or two peaks especially, which shook the earth to such a degree, as to cause a belief of an earthquake in the minds of many.

Copy of a letter received in New-York

from a respectable merchant, dated,
St. Augustine, 23d Oct 1821.
Perhaps it may be of some use to you to
know something of this place; therefore in
a very brief manner I will detail what has

a very brief manner I will detail what has come under my knowledge since last August, the time I arrived.

There is not, I believe, such an unpromising place in the world as this is; with no back country to support it, with no commerce, and with inhabitants the most slothful and parsimonions. This might be remedied by the more hardy and earlying inhabitants from the north, if mare was as good as has been represented by the land speculators; but I find by expe-

by the land speculators; but I find by experience all that has been said was deception. Alas! while I am writing, funerals after funerals are passing, the most dreadful of all yellow fevers has swept off more than one half of the best of the population; nothing but distress and disease are known at this time—neighbour is a aid to visit neighbour. Young Robinson, son of Mr. Sylvester Robinson, merchant of your place, an amiable young man, was buried yester, vester Roomson, merchant of your place, an amiable young man, was buried yester-day, together with eight others, and God knows how many morethere will beto-day, it is, in short, a pestilence which his visitit is, in short, a pestilence which contains ever ed this unfortunate town, that appears ever

I have been laid up these 60 days with the billious fever, which has not completely left me. I am distressed and sick at heart at the misery which is around me, but trust in a kind Providence, he will put an end soon to this dreadful scourge which afflicts us

The following is a more particular ac count of the robbery committed last on board of the Steam Boat Connectiont, than we have before seen: [N Y. Ev l'ost. From the Boston Daily, Advertiser,

The pold, for the recovery of which and the this reward of \$1000 is offered, belonged to Tracy, of New York, and Messrs. We and Stone, of this town It was stolen justice the departure of the saam boat Connecticut, from New York, for New Haven from the new York, TNew Haven, from the possession of Mr. Tood, who had lodged on board the boat the preceding night. Mr. Wood first dis-Wood, who had long. Mr. Wood first dis-he preceding night. Mr. Wood first dis-covered, that one of the bags of gold was covered, that one will be went covered that one of the bags of gold was taken from the valisse, and while he went on deck the inform the captain of the theft, and to take measures for detecting the thief, the valisse itelf, with the remaining bag of gold, was taken away. The persons on board the steam boat, as well as on board the Fulton, which had just arrived from New-London, and lay near, were strictly examined, but no ascovery was made [It is stated that trong suspicions were fastened upon one or two individuals on board of the Connecticut, and the committee of search were of opinion, if the gold

tee of search were of opinion, if the gold was on board of the boat when she left the wharf, in this city, it was thrown overboard before the general search took place.]

From the Salem Gazette.

PROGRESS OF POPULATION.
1790. 1800. 1840. 1820.

Virginia, 747,610 880,200 974,622 1035623
Penns'a, 431,373 602,545 810,671 1046544 N York, 340,120 586,050 959,049 13;9985

1522103 2065795 27 (3762 3455456 In the three green tates of the Union it will be seen that the lift ten years has completely reversed the mative standing. Virginia, which was the first settled, and always and the lift of the lift. ginia, which was the first settled, and always until the last census continued to be the first state in the Union, is now the third Newstate in the Union which 30 years since, did not conain half the population of Virginia, is now tain nair the population of Virginia, is now the first state, and contains more than her whole population in 1790 over the present population of Virginia. Pennsylvania which is one of the oldest states, and which conti-nued until 1810, the second in the union, at that census lost her York out-numbering her 150,000, and tak-ing her place. But the last ten years have restored her to her ancient standing, she restored her to her ancient standing, she having during that period, outranked Virginia. New York, which 30 years since was the fifth state in the union, is now the first, and in less than 20 years hence. Virginia, which has heretofore been the first state, will be as low or lower than the fifth. These three states contain 3,455,000 inhabiants, considerably more than the whole population of the United States during the revolution.

AN EXT. ALORE SERMON
Preached at the complete two scholars, by
a Lover of Alore obtains in the tree.

Let me crave your attention, for 1 am little man, come at a short warning, to a thin congregation, in an unworthy pulpit.

thin congregation, in an unwortny pulpit.

And now beloved, my text is Malt; which I cannot divide into sentences, because it has none; nor into words, it being but one; nor into syllables, because it is but a monosyllable; therefore I must divide it into let-ters, MALT-M, my beloved is moral; A is allegorical; L literal, and T theological.

allegorical; L literal, and Ttheological.

The moral is set forth to teach drunkards their duty; wherefore my first up shall
be exhortation. M, my masters, (1, 11) of
you; L, leave off, T, tippling — The allegorical is when one thing is spoken of and
another thing meant. — Now the thing
spoken of is Malt. M, my masters, A, all
of you, L. listen, T, to my text. But
the thing meant is strong beer, which you
rustics make, M, meat, A, apparel, L, liberty, T, treasure. The literal is according to
the letters; M much, A, ale, L, little, T,
thirst. The theological is according to the
effect. First in this world; secondly in the
world to come. Its effects in this world are,
in some L, looseness of life, in others T,
treason. Its effects in the world to come are,
M, misery, A, appuish, L, languishing, and
T, torment. Now to conclude,
Say well and do we both end with a letter,
Say well is good, in to do well is better.

Britico interactives.

Breas, Oct. St. 1922.

Britic archalos the thouser Margareta, in a days from Campeterny, now has been received to the city, as late as the 25th out, from the Margareta Capital, and to the 4th inst. from Vera Criffs. These according mention the approaching fairy of lumbide into the Metropolis of New Spain, and the nominal than the intividuals who were to combase the Supreme Junts of government

nominal that the intividuals who were to compose to Supreme Junts of government until the concention of the Cortes.

Increase of population.—The wife of Mr. Henry Halford, living at the corner of Sixth and South streets; was delivered, by Dr. James Mitchell, on the morning of Thes. day last, of three male infants, all alive and

in good health

The first born weighed lb. 6 3 eze.

The second dd.

The third do. 7

We understand that Mr. Halford intends to nome his sons, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob.—I'hitadeiphin Union

In resterday's Gazette we gare the commensument of the trial of Milliem and Webbanu on a charge of reb-bing the Bhesh Bank. The jury returned a verdict of Gins) against both the pressurers.

From the New York American.

The general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church recently assembled in Philadelphia, have finished their sess on Among other acts, was one fifth, the general Theological Seminary of the Church permanently at New York, and in preparating with it the Seminary now existing here, with the consent of the board of Managers.

The control of the general seminary is to be vested in a board of trustees to be composed of all the Bishops of the church, of one trustee from every diocess, of one addi-

one trustee from every diocess, of one additional trustee for every 8 clergymen in the same, and of one additional trustee for every 2000 dollars contributed in any diocess for the support of the seminary, until the aggregate of such contributions exceed 10,000

dollars, when another trustee is to be added dollars, when another trustee is to be added for every 13,000 dollars contributed.

The board, until the next general convention, to be composed of the Bishops, together with the 24 trustees hereofore established. lished general convention, and the 14 trustees of the New-York Seminary, and to have powed to constitute professorships and appoint professors, and to frame such rules and regulations as they may deem proper, consistently with the constitution and canons of the church nons of the church.

The Conscientious Judge.
Sir Mathew Hale, when chief baron of

the Exchequer, was very exact and impar-tial in his administration of justice. He would never receive any private addresses or recommendations, from the greatest persons, in any matter in which justice was concerned. One of the first Peers of England went once to his chamber and told him, 6 That, having a suit in law to be tried before him, he was come to acquaint him with it, that he might the better understand t, when it should come to be heard in court " Upon which, sir Mathew interrupted him, and said, "He did not deal fairly, to come to his chamber about such affairs, for he to his chamber about such affairs, for he never received any information of causes but in the open court, where both parties were to be read alike;" so he would not suffer him to go on. Whereupon his Grace (for he was aduke) went away not a little dissatisfied, all complained of it to the king, as a rudgness that was not to be endured.

The his Mainter hid him content himself But his Majesty hid him content himself that he was no worse used, and said, "He verily believed he would have used himself no better, if he had gone to solicit him in any of his own 'causes."

Anecdote of Logman -surnamed the Sage-Logman's master having one day given him a bitter apple to eat, he devoured it without repugnance. Astonished at this act of obedience, his master asked him how he could eat a fruit so di-agreeable to the replied the sage, sand it would be surplising if I could not eat the only bitter fruit I ever received from you." An admirable lesson! it is a practical maxim, similar to the tru y pious reflection of Job, which every heart in pain should remember - Have I received good from the hands of God, and shall I

MARKEE In this city, on Thursday evening last by the Rev Mr. Emory, Mr. William Fisher, to Miss Hester

FOBITUARY.

DIED-In this city yesterday morning, Mis. Susannan Wells, in the 75th year of her see She has let a numerous train of felatives and connexions to lament her

-On the 2d inst. in the 57th year of on the 2d inst. in the 57th year of nis sige, the Rev John Warms, late Rector of Port-Tobacco Parish, Charles county, in which he was officiating minister of the Protestant Episcopal Church morethan thirty was a second control of the Protestant County of the Protestant Episcopal Church morethan thirty was a second county of the Protestant Episcopal Church morethan thirty was a second county of the Protestant Episcopal Church more than the Protestant more than the Protestant more than the Protestant more than the Protestant more thirty years.

At his farm in Upper Merion

At his farm in Upper Merion Township, Montgomery County, Penn. on Saturday the 27th ult Mr. Adam Even aged about 104 years. There is something remarkable in the history of this old man. According to his own relation, he emigrared from Germans this country, at the come mencement on the Indian and French wars (near 70 years 100.) Upon his arrival in America, he was sold for a term of years to pay his passage; which term he served with fidelity. By his industry he acquired a handsome property, and raised a large lamily of children. He had no recollection of ever having thad the small pox, nor ever the usual sickness while crossing the sea

were naving that the small pox, nor ever the usual sickness while crossing the sea. He never lost an hour from labour hy indisposition; nor employed a physician; or took any kind of medigine in his life. He was completely worn out with old age.

In Minton county, (Ges.) on the 29th hit. Mrs. Susanwal Form seed 113.

29th ult. Mrs. Susamean Ford, aged 113

- SHERIFF ASALE.

By virtue of a writ of fiely facias from the Court of Appeals of the Western Shore, state of Maryland, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 3d day of December next, at the residence of Richard G Watkins, in Anne Arundel county—One Negro Man named Sam. Seized and taken as the property of Richard G. Watkins, and will be sold to strisfy a debt due Barnet D Wheeler. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, A. M. for cash, Ben Train Ogither.

Ben finin Gaither, Late Sherift of A. A. County.

Public Sale.
By virtue at an order from the cipphant spirit of Anna Arandel county. will be offered at public sale, on Friday, the 7th December next, at the late residence of Robert Arnold, lower and

of the county of Robert Arnold, deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Podder, some Joiner's Tools, Household Purniture, Terms of sale-A credit of six months for all sums over twenty dollars, the purchaser giving bond, with security, with interest from the day of sale-unider twent dollarshe cash to be paid.

Sarah Arnold, Adm'x.

Nov. 23.

3w 3w.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facial from Anne-Arundel County Court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Wednesday the 5th day of December next, Wednesday the 5th day of Devember next, at the bouse of Sabret Journey, in said county—Une Negro Woman named Milley, and one Negro Girl named Anne. Seized and taken as the property of Sabret Journey, and will be sold to satisfy debts due John Claytor and John Randall, junior, and John Ridgely and Devil Etidale, exeand John Ridgely and David Fidgely, executors of Absalom kidgely. Sale to com-mence at 12 o'clock A M for cash

Nov 22. late Sheriff of A. A. county. Benjamin Guither.

50 Lollars Reward - Will be given for securing in the gaol of Baltimore county, a coloured man named Tom Johnson, formerly the property of Mr Maxcy of West River. He ran away from the Alum and Copperas Works of Cape Sable. on the River Magothy, about the 15th of October last, and is supposed to be lurking about Baltimore, Annapolis, West River, or Upper Marlborough at the latter place he has a woman who passes for his wife, and when he was about going away, he said he should go there. He is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, not of a very dark complexion, aged about 40 complexion, aged about 40 years, chews a great deal of tobacco, is extremely artful and cunning, and professes to be very religious. Apply to P. G LECHLELI LER.

At the Alum and Copperas Works, Cape Sable, or to

ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Agent, Baltimore.

Nov. 22.

CAUTION. I hereby forewarn all persons from hunting, with either dog or gun, or in any other way trespassing or passing through my lands (except by the public roads passing through them) pur-chased of H. H. Harwood, esq and the one on which I reside, as I am de-termined to enforce the law against

Nicholas Watkins of Thos. Nov. 22.

A Valuable Mill.

A aluable Will.

At 12 o'clocks an the 12th day of December next,

If fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, I will offer at public auction, on the premises, my

GREST MILLS

with a suitable quantity of aljoining land, situated on the north side of Severn River, about three miles from Annapolis, and at the head of a navi-Annapolis, and at the head of a navi-gable creek. She has been very lately put in complete repair, has one pair of Burr, and one pair of Cologne stones, new and good of their kind, and is in all other respects well fitted up for manufacturing wheat and corn. There being no other mill within nine miles of the about on the north ade of Severn, she has constant employment, and is an object of speculation the terms will be liberal, and made known on the day of sale. Persons inclined to make a private purchase, are requested to apply in the interval, to Nicholas, or Henry Brice, in Baltimore.

. Edmund Brice. North side Severn Nov. 15, 1821.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the honorable chancellor of Maryland, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Saturday the 24th of Nov. next, at 12 o'clock,

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND, containing about 227 acres, being the real estate of Caleb Dorsey decrased. This land lies in the upper part of A me Arundel county, and bounded by the Arundel county, and bounded by the lands of dioctor Gustajus Warfield and Richard Snowden Esq.—About 100 acres of this land is cleared and in cultivation, and produces corn, tobacco, &c. in abundance.—The balance is wall wooded with hit cory, white add &c. There are on these promises a twaitery log dwelling louse, awitzer barn, with other necessary buildings.—A credit of twelve houths will be given, the purchaser giving bond, beautog iniving bond, bearing in-day of sale, with apthe purchaser terest from the proved secu of the sale the chancellor, and paywhole purchase money, a ment of the good and sufficient deed will be execut-

Chas. D. Warfield inster. Oct, 25th 1821.