

MISCELLANEOUS

From the Catskill Recorder. DREAMS.

To dream and to remember your dream, is a sure forerunner that you were not awake, nor very sound asleep, when you dreamed.

To tell all your dreams, prognosticates that you might be better employed.

For a young man to dream of the lasses, foretells that he thought of them before he went to sleep.

For a young lady to dream very particularly of any certain young gentleman, foretells that she purchased her last hat to attract his attention.

To dream of a person's nose, is the forerunner that you have a nose of your own, if you have never lost it.

To dream of trouble, is a harbinger of your having trouble while you are dreaming.

To dream of happiness, shows that you will probably be disappointed when you awake.

SIGNS. To hear a dead-watch, denotes that there is a little insect near you.

To hear a dog howl is a sure sign that he has lungs, and that you have ears.

To see strange lights, is a sign that there is something to cause them, or that your head is disordered, and that some body will surely die after it.

To see an apparition, or to be bewitched, is an incontestable evidence that you are lacking common sense.

From late London papers. A NATURAL PHENOMENON. Of rare occurrence in this climate, and attended by very singular circumstances was recently observed at Mundesly, in Norfolk.

During the sale of some wreck upon the beach, the attention of a person was drawn towards what he conceived to be a ship on fire about a mile from the shore. He immediately pointed it out; but it was accounted for by the supposition that the appearance of smoke arose from the steam vessel passing from the north. An old Capt. however, soon decided that the rising column was a water spout. As they watched this interesting spectacle, on a sudden three new bathing machines laid up for the winter in an opening in the cliff, through which a stream that turns a mill takes its course, were hurried into the air with inconceivable rapidity. Two of them took their direction towards a house, over which they were forced by the hurricane, breaking in the roof and falling on the other side, they were dashed to atoms. The third passed over the mill, which was also destroyed by its fall.

THE FATE OF MEN OF GENIUS.

Plautus turned a mill. Terence was a slave. Boethius died in a gaol. Paulo Borghese, though he had fifteen different trades, yet starved with them all. Tasso was often distressed for the most trifling. Servius (one of the suite of Maximilian, Duke of Sully, and his embassy to England, during the reign of James the First, and one of the most learned and accomplished men of his age), died drunk in a common brothel. Bentivoglio was refused admittance into the very hospital which he erected. Edmund Allen, the celebrated actor and contemporary of Shakespeare, died in a similar institution of his own. Corneille, the great French dramatic writer, was so poor, that he has been seen in very advanced old age standing at the entrance of a cobbler's stall, with only one shoe on, while the other was mending; and Racine left his family in such distress as to be supported by a pension: which some of his friends solicited for the poet's daughter (called by way of distinction the admirable Critchton,) who was the most learned and dissipated man of his time, lived on the supply of the day, and at length lost his life in a midnight brawl in the public street. Butler's talents, though the delight of the age in which he lived, and his immortal work the principal talk of the court conversation, was never master of 50l. Otway is said to have died with hunger, Camoens ended his days in a hospital, and Vauglas left his body to the surgeons to pay his debts. Cervantes, the celebrated author of Don Quixotte, after being imprisoned, and meeting many unaccountable slights and hardships, died for want. Churchill died a beggar; Lloyd, his friend and brother patriot, died in

the fleet, where he previously existed for some years by soliciting daily charity, and the subscription for works which he never intended to publish. Hickerstaff ran away as much for debt as for the crime imputed to him. Goldsmith was nearly two thousand pounds in debt when he died; & Hugh Kelly, author of False Delicacy, &c. died in just the same condition. Dr. Paul Hiffernan, an author well known about the same period, contracted his last illness, which was a jaundice, from mere want, and was then supported by a friendly subscription. Purdo, a good scholar, and a man of taste, after subsisting for many years as a bookseller's hack, ended his being in an hospital. Jones, author of the Earl of Essex, &c. being run over by a night cart in the street, was carried to an hospital (for want of any other lodging) and was supported there by the master of the Bedford Coffee House till he died. Boyce, one of the earliest contemporaries of Dr. Johnson, and originally a writer with him in the Gentlemen's Magazine, expired in a miserable garret on Tower Hill.

Sterne, the celebrated author of "Fristram Shandy," though his works sold uncommonly well, and his income as a clergyman, together with his reputation as a writer, might have commanded respect and independence, left a wife and daughter in great distress, dying seven hundred pounds in debt. Mrs. Manby, the author of the original "Atlantis," and the protegee of Swift, Steele, Prior, &c. finally subsisted on the bounty of Alderman Barber; while Floyer Sydenham, the learned and elegant translator of Plato, was lately supported by one Nott, a publican, near Temple Bar, who having known him in his better days, kindly remembered in the time of sickness and misfortune.

BOW-STREET.

Ephraim vs. Stewart.—This was a proceeding in limine, by which the plaintiff sought reparation for violence done to his religious scruples and bodily health, by the act of the defendant, inasmuch as he, the plaintiff, being a Jew, the defendant, on Wednesday, the twelfth of this present December, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, in the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, did, with malice aforethought, knock him down with a pig's head, contrary to the statute, and against the peace of our Sovereign Lord the King, &c.

Both plaintiff and defendant pleaded each for himself; no counsel being retained on either side.

Ephraim Ephraim deposed, that he is by profession an orange merchant, carrying on his business in Covent Garden Market; that the defendant, Richard Stewart, is a dealer in pork & poultry in the said market; & that he, the said Richard Stewart, on the day and hour above stated, did thrust a "pig's face" against his cheek with such violence as to throw him backwards into a chest of oranges, whereby he sustained great damage both in mind, body, and merchandise. Plaintiff stated, moreover, that he had previously, and on sundry occasions, forewarned the said Richard, that it was contrary to the tenets of his religion to come in contact with pork; and yet, nevertheless, the said Richard did frequently, and from time to time, obtrude pork upon his attention, by holding it up aloft in the market, and calling to him—"Ephraim, will you have a mouthful?" All this, he humbly submitted, betokened great malice and wickedness in the said Richard, and he therefore besought the magistrate to interpose the protection of the law in his behalf.

The Magistrate observed that he was astonished a person of Mr. Stewart's appearance and respectability should be guilty of such conduct; and having explained to him that the law afforded equal protection to the professors of every religion, called upon him for his defence.

"May it please your worship," said Mr. Richard Stewart, who is an elderly, well fed man, of a jolly and pleasant countenance—"May it please your Worship, I keep a stand in Covent-Garden Market, and have done so any time these ten years, and Mr. Ephraim's stand is next to mine. Now, your worship, on Wednesday morning I'd a hamper o' pork up out o' Hertfordshire, and so opened the hamper, and at the top on it lay a nice head; and I takes it and holds it up, and says I, 'Here's a bootiful head, says I. Did ever any body see such a handsome un! I'm sure enough

your Worship, it was the most bootiful as ever was, and would done any body's heart good to see it—it was cut so clean off of the quarter (drawing his finger closely across his own neck,) and was so short i' the snout, and as white as a sheet it was, your Worship; quite remarkably handsome. And so I said, says I, 'Look here! Did ever any body see such a picture? holding it up just in this manner. With that, 'Ah!' says Mr. Ephraim, says he, 'now my dream's out—I dreamt last night that I saw two pig's heads together, and there they are—meaning my head and the pig's head, your Worship. Well, I took no notice o' that, but I goes me gently behind him, and slides the pig's head by the side of his head, claps me own o' the other side—all a-row with the pig's i' the middle, your Worship; and says I to the folks, says I, 'Now who'll say which is the honest face of the three!' With that, your Worship, all the folks fell a laughing, and I goes myself quickly back again to my stall. But poor Ephraim felt in such a passion! Lord! it were a moral to see what a pucker he were in: he danced, and he capered, and he rubbed his whiskers—though I verily believe that the pig's head never touched him—and he jumped and fidgeted about all as one as if he was mad, till at last he tumbled into the orange chest, your Worship, of his own accord, as it were; and that's the long and the short of it, your Worship, as my neighbours here can specify."

His Worship having listened attentively to these conflicting statements, decided that the defendant had acted indecently, insulting the religious feelings of the plaintiff; though, at the same time, the affair was hardly worth carrying to the Sessions, and therefore he would recommend the plaintiff to be satisfied with an apology.

The defendant expressed the greatest willingness to apologise "For," says he, "I have asked another Jew what could make Mr. Ephraim in such a passion, and he told me, your Worship, that if you get a rare Jew and rub him with a bit o' pork, it's the greatest crime as ever was."

Plaintiff and defendant then retired, and the matter was compromised.

NOTICE

Is hereby given to those who are indebted to me, that in consequence of the pressure of the time, I have taken this method of informing them that I wish them to call and discharge their accounts, as I have pressing engagements to fulfil; otherwise I shall be obliged to put them in officers hands. A compliance will oblige their obedient servant, BENJ. MEAD.

He will also work at reduced prices in his line, for Cash. Annapolis, Feb. 7. 3w.

Ducks, Oysters, &c. &c.

The Subscriber informs the public that he has made arrangements to furnish DINNER & SUPPERS,

of Wild Fowl, Oysters, &c. at the shortest notice, and on moderate terms, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. They can be supplied with Liquors of the best quality. And he flatters himself, from his long experience in the above line, that every satisfaction will be afforded those who may be disposed to favour him with a call. G. GRAMMER.

P. S. He expects in a few days a large supply of Pepper's Best Philadelphia Beer. December 6, 1821.

The Saturday Magazine,

Containing Miscellaneous Selections from Foreign Magazines, Literary Intelligence, Scientific Notices, Record, Agricultural papers read before the Agricultural Society of Philadelphia, Variety, Poetry, &c.—Being a continuation of the National Recorder. Published by Little and Henry, No. 71, S. Second-st. Philadelphia—Price \$5 per annum.

No. 27, of the Saturday's Magazine contains

Confessions of an English Opium Eater. Stories of Crocodiles. American Medals. From the Memoir of Gaudentia de Lucca. Mr. Belzoni's Egyptian Antiquities. Fatal Wedding. Menzokoff. A Strolling Company. The good Story Teller. The Honour of Mograh Monaghan, a story. Provincial Dialect. Origin of Tea being used. New Publications, &c.

Published Every Saturday at 5 dollars per annum—subscriptions received at this Office, and G. Shaw's store, Jan. 31.

REMOVAL. MARTIN F. REVELL, TAILOR,

Adopts this mode of acquainting his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his shop to nearly opposite the market house, and one door above Adam & John Miller's dry good and grocery store, where he will be happy to accommodate all those who are disposed to patronise him in his business, on moderate terms, and with neatness and despatch. He likewise embraces this opportunity of returning his sincerest thanks to all who have encouraged him in his line of business since his commencement. And he hopes those who are indebted to him will come forward and settle their accounts as he cannot do without the money for his labour. Annapolis, Feb. 7. 4 if

60 Dollars Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber about the 1st of January, a negro man by the name of JIM, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches in height, very black, long face, his front teeth long and uncommonly wide apart; he was purchased of Mr. Cornelius Manning, of St. Mary's county, and no doubt will attempt to get back there again, as he has received a pass from a negro in the neighbourhood, and was seen in Calvert county on his way to the ferry. The above reward will be given, no matter where taken if bro't home, or lodged in gaol, so that I get him again. HENRY A. HALL, West River, near Annapolis, Feb. 7.

NOTICE.

The Levy Court of Anne Arundel County, will meet at the city of Annapolis on the first Monday of March next, for the purpose of laying the levy for the year 1821.

By order, WM. S. GREEN, CH. Feb. 11.

A Spy Glass

Was taken through mistake, or stolen, from the new Warehouse on the Dock. The wood work is covered with canvas, and secured with twine at the ends. It is of a large size, maker's name not recollected. The name of the subscriber is written at length on the canvas. Any person returning the same will be liberally rewarded, if requested.

JOHN BARBER, 3w. Jan. 24.

For Sale, THE HOUSE AND LOT,

Now occupied by Richard J. Crabb, esq. near the Bath Spring. Possession will be given on the 1st of November next. For further particulars and terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the head of Severn, or Robert Welch, of Ben. Annapolis. Jan. 17.

Private Sale.

The subscriber will dispose of at private sale a part of a tract of land called Portland Manor, near Pig Point, containing 150 acres. It is in high cultivation, and adapted to the cultivation of wheat, rye, oats, corn and tobacco. If more suitable to the purchaser, the subscriber will dispose of the whole tract of land containing 350 acres. There is on the premises every convenience necessary for farming, & it is well adapted to clover and plaster, and is in high cultivation, and has a large proportion of good land.

Also, Several Valuable SLAVES, Girls and Boys. For terms apply to John Weekes, 6w. Jan. 17.

Take Notice.

All persons are forewarned against gunning, or trespassing in any manner, on Horn Point. As the subscribers have sustained considerable damage from such, they are determined to prosecute all offenders. George Barber, John T. Barber, 7w. Jan. 17.

Just Published

And for sale at this Office and at Mr. George Shaw's Store—price 25cts. The Constitution of Maryland, To which is prefixed, The Declaration of Rights—With the amendments ingrafted therein Oct. 25.

The Public

Are cautioned not to receive any Note of the 26th day of November last to John Nelson Stewart for the sum of 48 dollars, as I am determined not to pay from a conviction that I have been grossly imposed on in the transaction connected with it. Augustus Gambrell, Feb. 11, 1822.

PRINTING

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.

CABINET MAKING

The Subscriber, at his Shop, in Church street, opposite the Post Office, having provided himself with Mahogany, and other materials, for carrying on the Cabinet Making Business, &c. Solicits the public for a portion of their custom, which will be thankfully received. He will likewise furnish and superintend FUNERALS.

On the shortest notice, and most reasonable terms. He will also attend to the business of Upholstering and Paper Hanging. JOHN HAN WEEDON, Annapolis, Jan. 3, 1822.



A COACH FOR BALTIMORE

(Five times a Week.) In addition to the regular line of three times a week, viz. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, a PRIVATE Coach will run every Monday and Friday throughout the winter, starting from Mrs. Robinson's and Mrs. Daley's at 8 o'clock, and arriving at Barnum's Hotel the same afternoon. Fare and allowance of baggage same as in mail lines. For seats please apply at Mr. George Shaw's Store, Church street, Annapolis, Jan. 31, 1822.

Take Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of GEORGE & JOHN BARBER, are requested to call and settle their accounts. Those which are of long standing, they expect to have settled by the first of March, or the debtors may expect suits to be instituted.

They have on hand, and intend keeping, an assortment of Shorts, Bran, and Horse-Feed, At their New Warehouse on the wharf, where persons may be applied on the most moderate terms. G. & J. BARBER, Jan. 17.

ROBERT WELCH, of Ben.

Respectfully informs the voters of Anne Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a Candidate for the office of Sheriff of said county, at the sheriffally election to be held in 1823. Annapolis, Oct. 25.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between George and John Barber, & Co. has been mutually dissolved. All persons indebted to the said firm are requested to settle either by bond or note on or before 1st December next, and those who have claims against said firm are requested to present them for payment to John Miller, jun. who is authorised to adjust and settle the concerns of said firm. In Mr. Miller's absence, either of the aforesaid firm will be duly authorised to adjust and settle accounts.

Geo. Barber, John T. Barber, Adam Miller, John Miller, jr. Annapolis, 5th Oct. 1821.

NOTICE.

ADAM & JOHN MILLER, Having purchased of George & John Barber, & Co. their well selected STOCK OF GOODS, offer them for sale (at their old stand) on the most reasonable and accommodating terms for cash, or to punctual dealers at short dates. Oct. 11, 1821.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE McNEIR—TAILOR, Respectfully acquaints his Friends and the Public, that he has removed his Shop, One door below the Post Office, Where he has on hand a general supply of FALL & WINTER GOODS, Consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Caracinos, Cords and Vestings, which he will sell or make up in the best and most fashionable manner, at a short notice, and on accommodating terms. Those who wish to purchase bargains, will find it to their advantage to give him a call. Annapolis, Nov. 8. 3w.

JUST PUBLISHED

And For Sale at Geo. 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—26 50. Sept. 27.

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CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Tuesday, Feb. 19.

Mr. Woodcock laid on the table the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this house a statement of the number of cadets educated at the military academy, who have remained in the service of the United States five years; and the number who have received commissions and resigned, or have been discharged from service before the expiration of five years; also, the number that have left the military academy without commissions, and the amount of money that has been paid each; also, the amount paid to cadets between the time of their appointment and that of their being mustered at the academy, and the time of leaving the academy, and the time of receiving commissions and entering the service of the United States; also, the number educated at the academy, who were in the service during the late war; also, the expense of maintaining the officers and instructors of the Academy each year since 1802; and the expense of ammunition which has been furnished for the use of the academy; and the soldiers who have been stationed at the academy for the assistance of the officers and cadets since its establishment—and also, the number of cadets educated at the academy since its establishment; distinguishing those who are the sons of officers and soldiers who have fallen in the defence of their country, or died in its service.

On motion of Mr. Hardin, it was

Resolved, That a select committee, consisting of seven members of this house, be appointed, whose duty it shall be to enquire whether any part of the public expenditure can be retrenched without detriment to the public service, and whether there be any offices or appointments in the government of the United States which have become useless and unnecessary, and can be dispensed with, and that the committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

THE BANKRUPT BILL.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of Saturday, (the Bankrupt Bill.) Mr. Taylor in the chair. The discussion continued till past 3 o'clock, when the house adjourned.

IN SENATE—Wednesday, Feb. 20.

The bill to apportion representation among the several states according to the fourth census, was read the third time and passed—ayes 26, noes 18—and was returned to the other house for concurrence in the amendment made by the senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A motion was made by Mr. Taylor of NY that, until otherwise ordered, the daily hour of meeting should be at 11 o'clock, instead of 12. This motion was agreed to, so the house hereafter meets at 11 o'clock.

MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Little in the chair, on the bill making appropriations for the support of the military establishment for the year 1822. A good deal of discussion took place on this bill, and at a late hour the blanks having been filled, the bill reported by the committee of the whole to the house; and without deciding thereon, the house adjourned at 5 o'clock.

Thursday, Feb. 21.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the unfinished business of Tuesday, (the Bankrupt Bill.) Mr. Taylor in the chair.

Mr. Woodson rose and addressed the house in a speech of nearly two hours opposed to the motion to strike out the first section of the bill. He was followed by Mr. Lowndes, in favour of the motion, who occupied the floor until nearly 3 o'clock; when

Mr. Nelson, of Va. moved that the committee rise and report; which was agreed to, and leave obtained to sit again.

Friday, Feb. 22.

MILITARY APPROPRIATION BILL.

The house resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, (the Military appropriation bill)—and after some debate the house adjourned.

Saturday, Feb. 23.

Mr. Ennis, from the committee on naval affairs, requested to be discharged from the further consideration of the petitions of Marco de Villers and Arnold Guillemaud, (who pray the interposition of Congress to release them from prison in Pensacola, where they are confined by the acting governor of West Florida;) and moved also that the petition, together with accompanying documents, be referred to the President of the United States.

Mr. Cocke remarked, that from an examination of the petition and documents referred to, there was reason to apprehend there had been some usurpation and infringement upon the rights of the petitioners as required by the interposition of this house. He therefore moved that the petition be referred to a committee of the whole house on the State of the Union.

Mr. Hardin understood the import of the memorial to be; that the petitioners had been taken into the custody of the government of Spain; that they departed from the territory pursuant to treaty, and returned to their country, for the purpose of retaining the lands of their fatherly, and to enjoy their property. He demanded a majority powers which he considered the territorial government possessed, and was proceeding in his remarks, when he being about 4 o'clock, gave way for a motion to adjourn, which was