

300 Dollars Reward

Runaway from the subscriber...

JIM Aged about 25 years...

TOM Aged about 27 years...

WAPPIN Aged about 45 years...

Private Sale The subscriber will sell the two...

WILLIAM COE, Senr. PS. To rent the BRICK BUILDING...

By the Corporation Of Annapolis, June 10, 1822.

Notice is hereby Given That the subscriber of the city...

FOR SALE The property in Annapolis...

Brick Dwelling House With a good Garden, Pump of Water...

State of Maryland, SC Calvert County Orphans Court...

This is to give notice That the subscriber of Calvert...

Reg. Wills for Calvert County

W. SMITH Reg. Wills for Calvert County

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

[VOL. LXXVII.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 27, 1822.

No. 28.]

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS.

Price—Three Dollars per Annum.

MISCELLANEOUS

From the Charleston Courier. I will go to the grave, where my child has

And strew its turf with flowers; He was my lov'd and only one,

Day after day, like an opening flower, His mother's pride he grew;

I read, in every word and smile, The father's look and tone;

Get there is a home where dear ones meet, And blend their innocent love;

PS. To rent the BRICK BUILDING opposite Williamson's Hotel...

By the Corporation Of Annapolis, June 10, 1822.

Notice is hereby Given That the subscriber of the city...

FOR SALE The property in Annapolis...

Brick Dwelling House With a good Garden, Pump of Water...

State of Maryland, SC Calvert County Orphans Court...

This is to give notice That the subscriber of Calvert...

Reg. Wills for Calvert County

W. SMITH Reg. Wills for Calvert County

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

THO. REYNOLDS

fact; the Wallachians are the descendants of the ancient Gell...

I shall quote but a few facts.—In the fifth century they said in the Wallachian language...

In 1249, as it has been observed, the order of St. John of Jerusalem obtained the sovereignty over that of Wallachia...

FIRST DUTY OF NATURAL RELIGION.

The following anecdote is related by Mr. Sean, in his "Leading Features of the Gospel Delineated," &c.

A gentleman, who was afterwards for many years a clergyman, of distinguished acceptance in the Church of England...

EXTRACT.

A divine legislator uttering his voice from heaven, an Almighty governor stretching forth his arms to punish or reward...

ON WALLACHIA AND MOLDAVIA.

Translated for the Philadelphia Gazette from a piece bearing the above title, written by Monsieur Malte Brun, and inserted in a Paris paper

The savage nations inhabiting along the banks of the Ohio, had chosen a vast plain which they intended to use as a field of battle...

A faint beam of hope was left to the Wallachians as long as the race of their native princes lasted. An hereditary and national power, however precarious and weak...

The Greeks from Constantinople naturally monopolize as many places as they possibly can. Each Hospodar has brothers, sisters, nephews, cousins in his suite...

The public safety is confided to a kind of gendarme composed of native troops amounting to 12000 and commanded by the grand Spahdar...

Two hundred and twenty-two years ago the English first began to build with bricks & perhaps partially to this circumstance may be attributed the destruction by the "great fire" in London...

Tea was first drank in England 166 years ago, but chocolate was known in Europe 101 years before.

Five hundred and fifteen years ago, interest on money in England was 45 per cent. If it decrease so in value for 515 years more, than should give 45 cents to get rid of a dollar...

Shakers, or Dancing Quakers, were known at Aix la Chapelle in the 14th century.

with all nature's favours, derives no advantage from it.

The most beautiful river in Europe waters the southern frontiers of these provinces—it offers an opening to Hungary's fertile soil, and to the whole of Austria...

Delata and other rivers roll gold sand; it is collected by Bohemians or Zigeuner; this indicates the existence of mines as rich as those of Transylvania...

Who are the descendants of the Daci beheaded of knowledge? Because an anti-social organization weakens their natural faculties—a mangled, corrupted, degenerated feudal system bears heavily upon the Wallachians and Moldavians...

The Clergy of those two provinces keep superstitious habits that give a bad idea of their understanding.—As an example of this—a late traveller says they unbury the dead after several years, and if at that period the body be not in a complete state of dissolution, the clergy look upon the deceased as damned, and even as a Vampire.

There are no true citizens in that country—the mechanical arts are either unknown, or exercised by wandering troops of Bohemians. The principal trade at Bucharest remains in the hands of Armenians.

Our bells will be amused to learn that it was only 279 years ago since pins were first introduced into England. Before that the ladies made use of skewers!

As for the bucks, to their edification I am enabled to inform them that the wearing of hats was got up originally at Paris, by a Swiss, no less than 418 years since.—Chapeau de bras" or "hat under the arm," was so called from the graceful manner it was carried in company.

Spatteries were invented 537 years ago. Powdering of Hair, was introduced by a parcel of bald dingers, who, to make themselves look more judicious, used to flour or powder their heads.

Tobacco was introduced into England in 1585, from Virginia, and dyelling four years after. Query! Is there any connection between tobacco and dyelling? Answer! Yes! Quids!

Three hundred and thirty three years ago, coaches were first used in England.

these soldiers are neither numerous enough, nor warlike enough to guard public order.—Lately a corps of Arnauts has been added to them—what official is inassignable to Arnauts in Turkey. Every where they point after glory, power and wealth—they would be perhaps already the ruling nation if the generous mustapha Bayratar had sought to usurp the throne rather than die at his sovereign's feet—however fidelity is not the characteristic of every Arnaut—those of the grand Spahdar forsook him: they went over to Theodor, then served under the banners of Ypsilante, and finally sided with the Ottomans.

The Boyards are in reality as unfortunate and oppressed as their peasants—the latter must be eminently patient and patriotic in order to pass the whole course of their existence in the midst of so many evils—they are described as quiet and religious men—not at all addicted to the drunkenness and crimes.—But conscious that the fruits of their labour will never be left to them, they work as little as possible; the milk of their cows, the meat of their pork, a little bread made of corn, some bad beer, and a wretched great coat, are what constitute their wants if they satisfy them, little do they care whether the European traveller sneers at their huts, and large baskets in which they keep their grain, as a substitute for barns—these baskets are like those of the Bocheouans, a people of the southern part of Africa—What would be the use of building a barn? the sprauick would lay a tax upon it.

The Wallachians believe it is better to sing at the sound of the bag-pipe, on the borders of a peaceful lake crowned with elms, ash trees, and lind trees. The country is so fine a desert, they think it would be a pity to spoil it by culture.

The Wallachian peasants are no warriors; they who followed Theodor had no other purpose than to go to Bucharest, agreeably to an ancient custom of the country, and cry out at the door of the divan. The first cannon was no sooner fired than they ran into the woods, there the stragglers of the Turkish army followed them, according to custom, to cut off their ears and fill bags full of their abominable trophies acquired at so trifling a peril.

How can we reconcile this trait to the general praise we have heard bestowed upon the rebbeish Ignatius, the head of the Wallachian clergy and founder of many schools?

Thus deprived of civilization, these two provinces have a central point whence knowledge can spread its benign influence—how ever will not European policy aim at rendering the country subservient to a common usefulness. It has often been the question to form a state of the provinces comprised in ancient Dacia. If Turkey and Russia would abandon a portion of what each possesses of them, they would reap the advantages of not coming into contact with each other, at least in Europe. Nothing is more useful to a political equilibrium than masses whose shocks disturb the world—New Dacia would undoubtedly be weak in the beginning; but it might expect a powerful aid from the great Austrian empire—Peace and commerce being restored, the Danube would prove an inexhaustible source of riches to the custom houses of Odessa and Constantinople.

DESULTORY READING. Our bells will be amused to learn that it was only 279 years ago since pins were first introduced into England. Before that the ladies made use of skewers!

As for the bucks, to their edification I am enabled to inform them that the wearing of hats was got up originally at Paris, by a Swiss, no less than 418 years since.—Chapeau de bras" or "hat under the arm," was so called from the graceful manner it was carried in company.

Spatteries were invented 537 years ago. Powdering of Hair, was introduced by a parcel of bald dingers, who, to make themselves look more judicious, used to flour or powder their heads.

Tobacco was introduced into England in 1585, from Virginia, and dyelling four years after. Query! Is there any connection between tobacco and dyelling? Answer! Yes! Quids!

Three hundred and thirty three years ago, coaches were first used in England.

Two hundred and twenty-two years ago the English first began to build with bricks & perhaps partially to this circumstance may be attributed the destruction by the "great fire" in London...

Tea was first drank in England 166 years ago, but chocolate was known in Europe 101 years before.

Five hundred and fifteen years ago, interest on money in England was 45 per cent. If it decrease so in value for 515 years more, than should give 45 cents to get rid of a dollar...

Shakers, or Dancing Quakers, were known at Aix la Chapelle in the 14th century.

From the Indianapolis (Indiana) Gazette of May 25.

It will appear by an advertisement inserted to-day, that the late state printer, for this state (Matthew Patrick), has made his temporary exit from the reach of many creditors, whom he has left to dance to the slow and melancholy tune of Hard Times.

There are no true citizens in that country—the mechanical arts are either unknown, or exercised by wandering troops of Bohemians. The principal trade at Bucharest remains in the hands of Armenians.

Our bells will be amused to learn that it was only 279 years ago since pins were first introduced into England. Before that the ladies made use of skewers!

As for the bucks, to their edification I am enabled to inform them that the wearing of hats was got up originally at Paris, by a Swiss, no less than 418 years since.—Chapeau de bras" or "hat under the arm," was so called from the graceful manner it was carried in company.

Spatteries were invented 537 years ago. Powdering of Hair, was introduced by a parcel of bald dingers, who, to make themselves look more judicious, used to flour or powder their heads.

Tobacco was introduced into England in 1585, from Virginia, and dyelling four years after. Query! Is there any connection between tobacco and dyelling? Answer! Yes! Quids!

Three hundred and thirty three years ago, coaches were first used in England.

Stop the Swindler. A SUPERFINE SCOUNDREL, who calls himself

Matthew Patrick, printer absconded from New-Albany, Indiana, on or about the 3d inst. indebted to us and several others to a considerable amount.

SMITH & BOLTON. Indianapolis, May 24.

Printers in the several states in the U. S. will give the above two or three insertions in their respective papers, and the favour shall be returned.

S. & B.