toor product

a application by patition of Henry ynadier, administrator of William ynadier, administrator of William yned; at a post of a me A rundel; one deceased, it grandered that he green potice required by law for caid, a to exhibit their claims against and deceased, and that the same he bitalized once in each week, for the cook of six appositive weeks in the ryland Gazetto and Maryland Rebillean. Thomas H. Hall, Reg. of Will.

Notice is hereby Given That the subscriber of Appe Arina unty, hath obtained from the Orphin ourt of Anne Arundel county in Miersonal estate of William Bowster te of Anne Arundel county deceased ll persons having claims against the id deceased, are hereby warned to chibit the same with the vouchers ereof, to the subscriber, at orbefore ie 10th of February next, they may therwise by law be excluded from all emefit of the said estate. Given under my hard this 10ht day of Aug. 1812.

Heury Maynadier, Adm'r.

Aug. 15.

6w.

### NOTICE.

The subscriber having obtained rom Anne Arundel county orphans court, letters of administration on the personal property of John Thompson ate of said county, deceased, hereby warns all persons indebted to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them legally authenticated for settlement, to

Eleanor Thompson, Adm'x. N. B. A likely NEORO GIRL for

# SHERIFFALTY.

John Knighten, Respectfully informs the voter of Anne-Arundel county, and the city of Annapolis, that he is a candidate for the sheriffalty of said county, at the election of october, 1824, and will be thankful for their support. July 25, 1822.

A Farm to Rene.

The subscriber mishes to rent ha Farm on the month side of Severn River, (in Bload Neck,) about five mik from the city of Annapolis. August 22. 4 ANN BOONE.

A Lot for Sale.

I will sell that part of Lot No. 27, on Church-street, (fronting 60 feet more or less) on which a blacksmith shop is at present. If not sold at private sale before the lat day of Octo ber, it will be offered to the highest bidder on that day. For terms apply

Daniel Mahoney.
Annapolis, Sept. 5. ts.

# Public Sale.

Will be exposed at public sale of the premises of Seley Kelly, in the Swamp, on Saturday the 21st day September, 1822, a valuable your Negro, about 28 or 30 years of ut Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, House hold and Kitchen Furniture, also aba two hogsheads of Tobacco, alresty packed. The above property will is sold for cash, or a short credit purchasers. Sale to commence at

o'clock. ACOB WITWRIGHT.

# A TEACHER

Who can produce satisfactory tes monials of his moral character, capability to take charge of an Estimate charge situation by applying at this office to W. Wilson in Annapolis. August 29.

# Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firs of George and John Barber, & Co. is requested to call and settle their counts, before the 15th Sept is otherwise suits will be instituted gainst them without respect to p sons, as it is very necessary that concern should be settled in as spea way as possible, in consequent my having to settle with the Presentatives of the late John T. But.

John Miller h.

JUST PUBLISHED And For Sale at Geo, Shaw's Sta THE FIRST VOLUME OF HE RIS & JOHNSON'S REPORT Of Cases Argued and Del

mined in the GENERAL COURT AND COURT APPEALS OF THE STATE OF MARYLAND

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# MISOEFFUNEOUS

THE LATE GENERAL Z.M. PIKE: From the Charleston Courier.

AThere is a charm in footing slow, Across a bilent plain; A har. Where glory had the gain; There is a pleasure on the heath,

Where druids old have been,
Where mantles grey have rustled by,
And swept the nettles green."—{Keats.

It is not only soothing, but it is animating, to recall to mind the actions of the virtuous, the wise, the generous and the brave, that are departed. The recollection of their example not only imparts to our bosoms a example not only imparts to our bosoms a tenderness of feeling approximating to the sublime, but also eakindles in our hearts the ennobling fires of the spirit of emulati-on. To mourn the death of such men falo indulge a godfike sorrow; to, weep beside their graves is not unmanly. Such are the reflections that arose in our mind; on a pe-ment of the following extract that in rusal of the following extract, that, in Grimshaw's History of the United States, closes a sketch of the military character of the lamented late Gen. Pike

as he was brave, occupied bimself in renoving a wounded British soldier from a lace of danger; and after having performed this act of generosity, was calmly seated on the stump of a tree, in conversation with another soldier who had been taken priso another societ who had been taken prisoner, when suddenly the air was convulsed by a dreadful explosion. The British magazine, at the distance of 200 yards, near the barracks had blown up; huge stones and fragments of wood were rent asunder. whatoft, by the exploding of 500 tarrels of gun-powder. Immense quantities of those fell in the midst of the victorious column, killing and wounding upwards of two hundred, and among the latter General Pike. But the Americans, though for a former order; the ranks were instantly closed, and their undaunted spirit was evinced by their loud huzzas! The wound of the gallant Pike was soon found to be mortal; yet he still retained the fire and so-licitude of the soldier and commander— "Move on my brave boys," he exclaimed,
"and revenge your general". They instantly obeyed. He was then carried on board a the sight of the British flag. On seeing the victorious trophy, his eyes, over which approaching death had already drawn the proactic film, for a moment resumed their

lostre, and making signs for it to be placed under his head he calmly expired."

If we know aught of the supremacy of soul, it was manifest in the dying moments of that heroic patriot and soldier.

### TRIBUTE

To the memory of the late General Zebulun Montgomery Pike, who, in the defence of liberty & his country, before the town of York, in Upper Canada, fell gloriously in the arms of victory, on the 27th of April, 1813.

"The narrow house shall receive me in the midst of the light of renown. [()ssian. Silent now is the battle ground,
Where fought the bold, where fell the

brave; Gone is the trumpet's martial sound, But see, oh, see the soldier's gravel

Still'd is the "spirit-stirring drum," No longer here our banners wave; But here we find the warrior's home, For see! oh, see the soldiar's grave!

Awake my harp! awake the song, t him who fell among the brave. or him who sleeps these shades among, Cold, cold within a soldier's gravel

Where is the heart, by valour led To bleed, our liberties to save? trests, embalmed with sweets, that shed A fragrance on the voldier's grave.

Let virgin hands an offering bring. And round his earn the express weave; And strew with freshest Howers of spring, The mound that marks the soldier's

Methinks I hear a footstep's tread! How lightly, where you osiers wave! As if by silence it were led-The spirit of the soldier's grave.

My harp! resound the requiem song, For him who fell among the brave; or Pine; who sleeps these shades among His resting place the soldier's grave.

GO, LET ME WEEP.

Go. let me weep! there's bliss in tears, When he who sheds them-inly feels some lingering stain of early years. Effec'd by every drop that steals. The fruidess showers of worldly, woo fall dark to earth and neven rise. While tears that from repentance flow, in high exhalament reach the skies. Go. let me weep!, there's bliss in tears, When he who sheds them; inly feels some lingering stain of early years.

ome lingering stain of carry years," . Effec'd by every drop that steals. Leave me to sigh mer hours that flew, blore idly than the sammer's wind, and, while they beared, a fragrance threw, log, left no frage of sweets behind—the warmest sigh that pleiking heaves, it cold, is faint, to those that swell is come to sigh a er hours that flew it have me to sigh a er hours that flew it has the summer's wind, and while they peased, a fragrence throw, had tell us trace of sweets behind.

All the vicissitudes of nature sho farived from the immutable laws which the Oreafor ordained when he bid the beavens and earth torrise out of chaos. Binco that period, live thousand years, have passed at way, and the inhabitants of the heavens 'and the earth have witnessed at certain limes the return of the same vicissitudes, and of the same effects; they still continue to see that sun, that moon and those stars, which God oncoformed, ravolve with regularity in their destined course, and perform with uniform order their allotted revolution. If we ask what power overrules them, what influence determines their course. their order and regularity; what force governs their destination, and preserves them from clashing in their orbs, or from whirling off into the vast space of heaven, we are led to the great first cause of all things, the Almighty God, who has marked out the circle they are to describe in the heavens, who directs their course, and preserves the beauty and the harmony of the universe with wisdom and power, too great for finite beings to conceive or to compre-

Nearer to us, the elements are in continual agitation. The air is ever in motion, and the waters unceasingly flow, riters beginning with small and unperceptible sources, in-creased by a thousand tributary brooks form streams, which rising in their course, swell to an amazing bulk, and roll majestically towards the ocean, into which they incessantly heave their thickening waves. From the sea's vast surface vapours arise, and collected in the sky, form clouds, which continually breaking, shower down the collected water, in the form of rain, hail or snow; and this penetrating the bosom of the earth, and making its way into the depth of the mountains, supplies the original sources of the streams, thus preserving an endless circulation. The seasons continue for a limited term, and succeed each other in the order presented from the beginning of time. Each year, the earth resumes her fertility, vegetation flourishes, and the returning harvest gladdens her inhabitants; and her gifts are never exhausted, because her productions are always returned to her. Winter arrives at the appointed time. and brings the repose she requires; and when this is obtained, spring succeeds, and nature awakens from her short sleep. with gairty, pleasure and love.-Such a circulation as we have described, is observable in every living creature; the blood transmitted from the centre, flows by different ramifitant parts of the body, imparting to them life and vigor, and then returns contemplation of Him who fixed cessive folly:

Napoleon was ambitious of milithe world, and has since by his power, and wisdom, continued to direct them with admirable perfection.

# THE HOUR OF DEATH.

From the Saturday Evening Post. "Comb down his hair.-look. look, it stands upright, like time twigs set to catch my winged soul." Shakespeare.

There is an epoch this side the grave when the sins committed during an ill-spent life rush with fury to the mind, and sink the unhappy sufferer to the lowest ebb of misery. I mean the linur of death! In those awful moments, when the guilty wretch, who disdained the advice of friends-who ridiculed the mild prorepas of religion, and who despised hoth the laws of God and man-is fast approaching "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns," a lesson is afforded which may be of benefit to us all the remainder of our days. When the clenched. flat the starting eye and the dread contortion of the frame too' plainly tells what is passing in the soul of the dying sinner, then determined on improvement. Seize that mo-ment—bring the bins you lieve com-mitted diving life present to your imagination, and heaven will assist you in every resolution of amendment if the end of this man is miserable, and filled with horrorit he sprinks aghast from the recol-lection of former iniquities, and calls

REFERITIONS.

Upon the works of God, as displayed in delty—consider that your latter and may be like his if no improvement takes place in your moral and religious conduct

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBEH 19, 1828.

The front of death list its joy as well as misery. To like our stan who made thath his companion. who has followed the unerring dicdered to do a wrong, it affords consummate felicity-in peace with all his fellow pilgrims, with cheerful acquiescence to the will of omnipotence, he resigns his being to the

God who gave it. In conclusion, think of the rapid approach of death and eternity. While you are undecided what part to act—while your purposes are unsteady, and your conduct cliangeable-year follows year in quick succession.-Death waits no man's pleasure—time, no man's resolutions -and eternity, no man's amend ment! Every repetition of sin in-curs renewed danger. Know you the hour you may be cut off? If not, why suffer a single moment to pass without witnessing your amendment.

#### THE DISPOSITION OF MAN. From the Village Record.

Suppose you could have your said a mother to her boy. what would it be?' The little fellow studied a minute; at length he replied, As much buttered turnip as I could eat, whenever I wanted.

Don't laugh, gentle reader, at the simple lad. Examine your own breast, and say if your wishes are more wise than his. Few are our real wants, and there is no notion at once so prevalent and so illusory, as that much contributes to happi-

Alexander had conquered the known world—What a happy fel low he must have been! Boy, seize the reins of these foaming steedsturn their heads back-they are old Time's: let us mount the car, and with thought like speed, dash back to the time when Macedonia was in the zenith of her glory. What behold you? See you those mighty squadrons? They are the conquerors of India. See you that man with ardent eye, with prince-like port, reining that fiery but beautiful steed? It is Alexander. Riches, and dominion, and power are his: Kings wait upon him: Beauty solicits his embraces: The luxuries of the carth are spread in rich profusion upon his table But he retires from the crowd: lct us follow him. Seated by the side of the stream he sits musing-lo! lie is in tears! weeping, doubtlessly, for the misery his conquests have brought on mankind. Hark! he speaks. Wretched man cations of vessels to the most dis- that I am, who have such power and liave not another world to conquer!' Here, Time, take your steeds, to the heart whence it proceeded.— and drive towards eternity—I do All these revolutions lead us to the not wonder you fly from such ex-

tary fame. Could I obtain the command of a brigade, I should be happy!' thought he. His wish was gratified. Laurels of glory, that spring in the field of death, and are nourished by human blood, environed his temples. Power and honour fell like copious showers upon him, and in a few years we beheld the Corsican boy bearing the sceptre of Imperial France: wearing the crown of Italy-one brother king of Westphalia; another of Holland; another of Spain; Austria, humbly granting him a daughter for a bride. But mark! his desires bad increased with their gratification. Instead of being rich with so much he was poor, because there was any thing lest which was not his. He attempted to conquer Russia, and his throne has crombled-his brother kings are exiles—and the great Napoleon is

no more! · Will we never learn wisdom?-There are thousands, and tens of thousands, who, on a small scale. ard yet acting on the same principle Never satisfied-ever craving sacrificing peace and comfort in the hope of more. Would I repress enterprizel Far from it. But I would temper ardour with prudence, and inculcate this lesson, indispensible to happiness: The richest man is not he that requires most; but he that, controlling his passions, is content with what he acquires.

Woodville, Aug. 2, 1829.

COLD TIMES.

From Holme's Annals

In 1665, the governor of Rhaile Island passed an order to outlaw all Quakers, and to selze their estates, because they would not bear arms. This order was resisted by the pebple so successfully that it was never carried into effect.

In 1669, the Legislature of Carolina passed a law, entitled I'An act concerning marriage?'-which declared that, sas people might wish to marry, and there being no ministers, in order that none might be hindered from so necessary a work for the preservation of mankind any two persons, carrying before the governor and council a few of their neighbours, and declaring their mutual assent, shall be deemed man and wife." Chalmers observes that, "during almost twenty years, we can trace nothing of clergymen in the history or laws of Caroli-

In 1681, Charles II. gave to Wil. liam Penn the charter of Pennsylvania; he invited purchasers, and that year the first colony from England arrived in Pennsylvania, and "commenced a settlement above the confluence of the Schuylkill with the Belaware." The next year, Penn himself with more settlers, chiefly Quakers, arrived in Pennsylvania.

The first assembly of Pennsylvania was holden in Philadelphia March 12, 1683. A number of German Quakers, arrived, and settled seven miles north of Philadel Germantown.

Lord Effingham was this year (1683) appointed governor of Virginia, and expressly ordered to allow no person to use a printing press on any occasion whatever.

The governor of Massachusetts (1690) having no money to pay the troops, there was danger of mutiny, to avert which, they issued bills of credit. This was the first paper money issued in the colonies.

The imputation of witchcraft, accompanied with a belief of its reality, was this year, (1692) very prevalent in Massachusetts. The contagion was principally confined fore the close of September, nineteen prisoners were executed, and one pressed to death, all of whom asserted their innocence.

In 1692, the Legislature of Massachusetts passed an act prohibiting any of the French nation to reside, or be in any of the seaports or from tier towns within the province, without license from the governor and

## HONEST MOTTO.

Persons who retire from trade are generally eager, from a false shame, able exception to this occurred in the case of Mr. Gillespie, a tobac conist, of the city of Edinburgh Having acquired an ample fortune by the sale of snuff, at the end of the American war he set up a carriage; and lest the public; or himself, might forget how he had acquired the means of keeping one, to arms of three snuff boxes rampant, he added the following doggrel couniet as a motto:

"Who would have thought it," That notes could have bought it."

# GOOD.

Two candidates of the name of Adam and Low, preached probation sermons for a lectureship, which was in the gift of the congregation. Mr. Low preached in the morning. taking for his text. "Adam. where art thoul's & made an excellent sermon, with which the congregation appeared much edified. Ar. Adam who was present, preached in the ovening, taking for his text the passage immediately following that of his rival, "Lo. hero am I." This impromptu, and his sermon, gained Mr. Adam the lectureship.

# CENSUS OF PARIS.

The census of Paris returns 60,000 bachelors and about the same number of unmarried female adults him. Your name, Sir, said the and 132,000 married persons clerk. The indigent classes are by far the replied the Hibernian; diety, more most numerous.

A MOTLEY BET. From a Milton W. O. paper of Sept. 5.

A fow days ago, a tree was felled in the place called Reedy Boltom, in Hallax county, Va. for the purpase of bitaining boney from a nest of bees, supposed to be located in the tree, when was found as motion a set, perhaps, as iwas over assembled in so small a compass. In the bled in so small is compass. In the hollow of the tree was found four racound, three flying squirzels, four grey squirzels, one fox squirzel, a scorpion, homet's riest, and a screech owl. On the falling of the tree whether he the ridges of the tree, whether by the power of attraction we will not say, but it so happened that it fell on the nest of a horiet, commonly called fellow-jacket. After the assemblage had in a measure dispersed, the hive was broken up, and five gallons of honey obtained therefrom.

REMARKABLE VEGETABLE: On the 31st ult. was picked from the vincs in the garden of Mr. Behjamin V. Clench, in the town of Bethlehem, a Cucumber, measuring 23 inches in length, 12 in circumlerence, and weighing five pounds and three quarters. Albany pap.

#### EXTRACTS

From late London Papers. Amongst a number of circumstances, the following is guaranteed at Smyrna by several eye-witnesses-A young Greek female, 10 or 17 years of age, of great beauty, was carried off by an Arab, who sold her to a Turk for 300 plasters. plia, and called their settlement | Shortly afterwards he offered 3000 piasters to her new master for the repurchase of this beautiful Chiot. The Turk, who already felt a sentiment of love, refused the money! The Arab proceeded to the market, met the Turk, and wanted to compel him to restore the slave on receiving 800 plasters, the original price. The Turk opposed this and high words arose; the Arab, at length in a transport of anger, said, "you shall not have her," and taking out his pistol, lodged the contents in her bosom; she fell and expired. The Turk embraced the inanimate body, and mingled his tears with its blond. Recovering himself, he presented himself before the capwithin the county of Essex, Be- tain Pacha, and demanded justice. "You shall have it," said the Grand Admiral. "Do you know the mur-derer?"-"Yes." "Let all the Arabs be arrested and brought before me." The order was executed, and

## RUSSIA.

ed by the executioner.

the Turk pointed out the guilty in-

dividual. "Draw thy sabre, and cut

off his head." The Turk declined

the office, which was then perform-

From a report lately made of the extent, population, industry, commerce, &c. of the Russian Empire, generally eager, from a false shame, it appears the 50 governments of to conceal the mode by which they Russia comprehent 298,950 geogra-40,067,000 inhabitants. There are 3,724 manufactories in the Empire. The capital employed in commerce, as stated by merchants, amounts, to 319,660,000 roubles. The revenue arising from the poll-tax, and that upon drink, is stated at 169,350,000 roublesi

## A GOOD SHOT.

A few days ago, in consequence of a trilling wager, the following occurrence took place, which cortainly rivals the celebrated feat of Wm. Tell. In a yard, within a short distance from our office, a professional gentleman of this town, stood with a glass tumbler on his bare lead, and with his face to another individual, a tradesman, who at the distance of 12 yards discharged a bullet from a cross-bow at the glass, and broke it to atoms, without injuring in the slightest degree the morfal target, which bore

t. Our readers may depend upon the truth of this statement; but we know not which they will deem to be the greatest—the skill of one of the parties, the nerve of the other, or the fully of both?

## ANECDOTE.

An Irish gentleman going to the post-office, a short time since, in-