Lee's Corn Plaster-Fortemoving and destroying corns. Pice

Lee's Lip Balve-Price 50 cts, abox. The abeve hamour Family Medicines, are or sale, wholerale and retail, by NOAH RIDGELY, Proprietor, Bakimore, No. 68 Hanoverst, CIDEON WHITE, and LEREMIAH HUGHES,

Who have just received fresh aupplies. Who have just received resinaupates.
Please to guiseree, what, even and where
rer you buy, node can be deed lieuning
amily hiedicines, without the signature of
the proprietor.
Life tribuel Lee. & Go.
September 19.

New & Cheap Goods,

Adam & Jno. Miller, flave just received their well selected and extensive supply of

GOODS;

which they offer to their friends and customers on the most liberal and accommodating terms. Oct. 24.

Richard Gray,

Thankful for the patronage he has here tofore received from the citizens and the members of the Legislature, takes this method of informing them and the public ga-nerally, that had has made different arrange-ments in his establishment, which he hopes will give satisfaction to his patrons. He therefore solicits a continuance of their en he wanting on his part to give satisfaction. public shall be kept in the best style. He solicits a share of public favour, and informs those who may encourage him, that should any thing cause disatisfuction on its heing made known to them it shall be cor-

FOR SALK, By SHAW & GAMBRILL, Annapolis Price \$3 00. A REPORT Of all such ENGLISH STATUTES

As existed at the time of the first emigration of the people of Maryland, and which by experience have been found applicable to their local and other circumstances; and of such others as have heen made in

ENGLANDOR GREAT-BRITAIN And have been introduced and praccourts of LAW OR EQUITY;

And also all such parts of the same as may be proper to be introduced and incorporated into the body of the STATUTE LAW OF THE STATE.

Made according to the directions of the Legislature.
BY WILLIAM KILTF, Chancellor of Maryland.

To which are prefixed. AN INTRODUCTION And Lists of the Statutes which had not been found applicable to the

circumstances of the people: With Full and Complete Indexes. The proceeds of the sale of the bove work are, by a resolution of the General Assembly, to be appropriated under the direction of the Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the

Chancellor of Maryland, to the put-chase of a Public Libra or the great of the Superior Courts and the Great neral Assembly.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fi fa issped out of Aune Arundel county court, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, on Monday the 20th inst, at Mr. James Hunter's Tavery, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, A. M. One Ox Cart, and four Oxen. Seized and taken as the property of Charles Watson, at the sair of Robert Welch, af Ben, use of John Shaw, Terms of

Wm O'Hara Shff. Jan. 9th 1823

· DISSOLUTION.

The subscribers have this day by mutual consent, dissolved their hus-ness under the firm of D. RIDGELY & CO. All persons having claims gainst said concern, are requested to bring them in for adjustment, and all those indebted to it are hereby called on to come forward, and make immidiate payment to David Ridgely, of John W Clagett, who are solely and thorisad to settle all the transactions of said from of said firm.

DAVID RIDGELY, WM WARFIELD, JNO.W. CLAGETT. NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late firm of WARPIELD & RIDGELY late firm of WARPIELD & RIDGELY, are requested to present, the same to Day Ridgely for adjustment; and all those in any way indebted to said firm, are now call on to make immediate payment to Day Ridgely, who is atoms authorised to result and payment makes the business of said concern; was warming and payment of said concern; was WARPIELD.

MARYLAND GAZETTE AND POTTERENCER

CVOL LXXVIII.

ANN POLIS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1838.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN

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WEEKLY ALMANAC, Friday A

MISCELLANBOUS

7 Monday

[Fram the Christian Herald] THE MOTHER'S TEARS. THE MUTTIENT STREAM

I saw beside the grassy tomb,

A little coffin fair;

And many gazed, as II the bloom

Of Eden, withered there. The little vessel, short and wide, Received a sigh from all; of two sweet miants, side by side, Were shrouded in one pall And now the mo ber at their head, Like marble stood with grief; the story pearly tear and shed.
Then seemed to give relief. Eye raised the name in a certific them spread,
Which hid them from her view;
Then bending a cry the count's head,
She gazed a last adden. And on their face so cold and fair,

Impressed the last fond kiss; "No grief was e'er like this!" What have I done to anger God? Ohl tell me now I pray:— Why make I hear hit brees, rod;

. Or see my infants' clay? saw the aged pastor weep.
When closely standing by,
and long shall mem'ry safely keep His answer in reply.

shepherd long had sought in vain, To call a wandering sheep; He strove to make its pathway plain. Through dangers thick and deep. But still the wanderer stood aloof-Ard still reinsed to come;

or would she ever hear reprooflast the genile shepherd took Her little lambs from view! he mother turned with anguished look-She turned and followed too!

Winter majestie, and with from se-

Resumes the sceptre of his stern controll. And rules the season of the waning year. Yet the hot shrink hom his austers up

proach,
Or fearful, trendre at his gloomy frown.
The mighty Power that hath ordained him such.
Cap step the tyrant of his iey crown.

I'Ismest his frowns upon the stormy shore, And hall his tempet o'er the surging main "There's music, in the ocean's ceasers

And nature seelame is not spread in Yes; Winter with his train of storm

The atera negociator Heaven sends, To knit more closely those endgaring ties, Which hind ut to our fire side, flome and Iriends. Lee Italy's voluphious sons despise, the sterner blessings, which our children

And boust the unrivall'd brilliance of their

Or winning softness of their summer air; book the rigors of my parent clime, . there thrive the maply sitties of the soul,

And native freedom spurns a base scraroul. east rollen Berne King the Che-Time is of so great importance to man

kind that it counciles often employ religious medication. There is nothing in the management of which wisdom is more requests, a management while indication is not request, a management in all kind display there in management of which wisdom is more to quishe, signifiers mainkind display there in quishe, signifiers mainkind display there is a management of which wisdom is more to quishe, signifiers, particular parcela they, appear, antique, cardides, phint; and they appear, antique, cardides, phint; and throw it away with the utilities profusion. But when collected into some of its yread portion's and viewed as the hready of their continuation in No. 1869; they become semifile of they become semifile of the original semification of the come incident should occur which leader the most inconsiderate man to think of his age or time of the pow moch of the gone at what proportion of the sow withthespy probability look forward, as yet to tone; he can chally avoid feeting some started compounction, and reflecting some started world!

CO MMUNION WITH DUR, HEARTS.

If we spould but leave be semmone with our own his article from the substitute of the world!

CO MMUNION WITH DUR, HEARTS.

If we spould but leave be semmone with our own his article of the semination of the synthese. Almost all mended which is distributed in the residual with the produce of the compount of the synthese. Almost all mended which is the region who we plained thinks of the synthese. Almost all mended thinks of the synthese. Almost all mended thinks of the synthese. Almost all mended thinks of the synthese who we plained thinks of the synthese of the compount of the synthese of the compount of the synthese. Almost all mended thinks of the synthese of the compount of the

A familiar story is tellated of the henter lence of one of the sons of Alt. In Services at the sons of Alt. In Services at the sons of Alt. In Services at the sons of the son

PORTUGUESE ANECDOTE A Portuguese, who from obsectity had raised himself by the most distinguished mart to a peerage of that hingdom, being in company with several of the most arciant families in Lisbon, became the object of their wit and railiery; on account of his infant hobility—with a design therefore to pique him in the tenderesepoint, they tarn pique him in the tenderese point, they tarned their discourse alone on the honours derived from nobility of bitth, each extolling the great achievements of his distinguished ancestors in the warmest terms of panegyric—At last it came to this nobleman, as in the custom in the country, to give his entiments; when the rest of the computy were scarce able to contain themselves from the interest of the computy were scarce able to contain themselves from the result of the computy were scarce able to contain themselves from the result of the computer of the computer of the their astonishment, and even their scarce, where their transfer theory in the standard and homour, addressed them thus: "My Lords, I scandard the same all of you have given I seknowledge that all of you have gived a very flattering account of your ancestor's immortal deeds; but from this I can only gather, that the honours you enjoy, were thus simply delivered by hereditary succes-sion into your hands; but, my lords, my pleas thank heavenl is wilely different I have the virtuoirs satisfaction of saying my honours by My own immediate actions, and shall therefore have the superior plea-sure of transmitting them, unsullied, to my successors, for them to boast of."

HISTORY OF HAYTI.

When the Spariards first arrived at this island called by the natives Aytl or Hali, it was divided into five kingdoms, under as many cacques, and was exceedingly popu-luns, Ill treatment, however and fatigue, to which sheir invaders subjected them in the mines, for the purpose of gratifying their avarice, and broken spirits, soon wasted the numerous and happy people The Spaniards then had recourse to the neighboring isles for a supply of then to la-bour in their stead. They-first seduced ahout forty thousand from the Lucaros, by about forty thousand from the Lucaros, by representing to them that they would lead them to a delightful region, the residence of their departed friends and relatives. Soon harsh treatment carried off the supply they had just received, and they adopted other expedients to furnish diggers in the mints. They visited Gaudaloupe, but found the natives on their quard, and able to defend themselves, and they thesetore to defend themselves, and, they therefore made a voyage to Africa, and procured there the recruits they desired. This was the commencement of the modern traffician slaves; and the successors and descendants of these first sufferers have been the first to rise and subdue their masses. pacrificed by the murderous barbarity of

The Island of Hayt is four hindred and fifty leagues in compass, one hundred and fifty in fengiti, and sixty in breadth at the widest parts; in some places not more than thirty. It fountains about as many square miles a Englard and Wiles. It has unider to be in any voolitical changes, having heen in possession of the Scialist, French and English, two sweral lines, each "It had more than a century and a half alw series and ceremonies, it has one ceremonies, it may not be unaccepta and ceremonies, it may not be unaccepta and extending the control of the con

twenty two thousand In the year 1791, the Island heing then in the year 1791, the Island sheing their divided between the Franch and Spanish, an insureriction of the negroes broke out, in the Franch colony, and impay atout five thousand of them assinted by the murgations, enlered Cape Brancos, the capital of the Island and measured all the inham bitantage sept. those who, had been moted for their hitmania. outsing a copy. Indee who a said become noted for their, sutmanify, if They monitine deform a come time, is, a saint of insurrection; and war, all they succeeded in depending the Peengha and establishing the independent empire of their, www.

deciared list damary, light, Eince this period, and until withing few years, the neriod the Island were divided and southern parts of the Island were divided and so, 1890 few mails governating and the teach administered governments of their late chief, and figured a union with the mose changing for the late of the research and affects by government of the verification of the late of the produced the happiest consequences to the late of t

idays, by calling forth the resources of the country to one object—and that object directed to the increase of agriculture and that she have the increase of agriculture and that she have the increase of agriculture and that she have the increase of the object, who form a living mental cultivation than by so reigners. Mit only schools, well regulated in a them by so reigners. Mit only schools, well regulated in a think that is a more present the constituent of the printing of the property from a tree areas areas that this barra property from a tree areas areas the think barra printed bill, of tight, activations well replained withing give privated on another windom, in the manner of government.

REMARKS ON PROPARITY

The sered words aGod, Lord, Christ. mently mentioned as by words in the conpractions of multitudes; but alas! how de-praced must be the heart, and how accus formed to lifeverent expressions must be the tangue, when such holy and awful world can be used without meaning, and empliy ed without sclemnity! The habit of vain

and light sweating betrays a heart destitute of the fear of God, and when the very aw ful words which he has employed to express his displeasure against sin, are made use of by his creatures to express their anger, their expressines, their wonder, or ger, their earnestness, their wonder, or their joy, they are as guilty as if they made use of his honourable name. It is a very common mistake to suppose that we are common mistake to suppose that we are not guilty of this sin, if we keep from the direct use of the name of Good, for it is a sin that includes In it every light, expression concerning God—his titles—his attribute—his providence—his judgments—his word, and his worship. This gin is usually called profaneness, and it is a crime for which no possible excesse can be framed. Children are tempted to commit some sins because are tempted to commit some sins because they foolishly expect to get something by their sinful conduct; but those who take the name of God in values and stampt to excuse themselves by saying they ado not mean any harm;"they should however remember, that for every idle word they must give an account; and surely if the fear of the Lord, and a fervent love to him

filled their hearts, they would not trifle with all that is holy, serious and sacred. to allure us to it, nor does it afford any ad vantages to allure us to it. It gravifies n eense-it promotes no interest-it yields no profit—it produces no honour. To indulge it is to insult our Maker—to trifle with the Divine Being—to abuse his glorious cha racter—to despise his awid judgments, and so provoke his dreadility engeance! A deep sense of our duty to God, a fixed horror of vice and a holy disdain o! folly, are among the best means to guard against this sin; and if these feelings dwell in our, hearts, we cannot without pain hear that name abneed which saints and argel-praise above, and which alt holy children hope to praise with them for ever.

The power of speech was given to man for the most visitable and investant nurs.

with them for ever.

The power of speech was given to man for the most valuable and important purpose; that he might declare his admiration of the works of God—that he might show his love and gra itude to his Creator—that he might elebrate his praises, and promote his honour and service; and if with this gift we violate his hony commands, and profate his blessed name, we are guilty of the based ingratitude to our benefactor, and of the unindst crucky, to ourselves.

"Holy and revered is his name!" and while the thoughtless profounder that name with guilty levity, and the wicked treat it with unindst contempt, angels mention it with unindst contempt, and saints addre it with solema bearts. They reverence the Divine Majesty, fear the Divine Holiness, and delight in the Divine Being as their Father and their God. "Happy the people that are in such it case; yes, happy the

and ceremonies, it may not be unaccepta bis to give the old form of words, as it existed in the reign of King titchard the Sational. We must be the Not on your long to that time:—"Iche M, take the N. to my wedid wyf, to haven and to holden, for layrer for forther, for better for wors, for richer for pore, in ackniese and in fielther, for the forther for wors, for richer for pore, in ackniese and in fielther, from thy said forward, illi deine 'm'de, parte, sit not fibre he will it ordeyn, and wife folk of gilled the my treuth." And on girling the ting in With this ring I the wedd, and as gold and saider Iche the see, and with my book I the worshere and with all my worldy castelle? The honoure. The woman says the lot N. take the M. to, my wedid husband, to haven and to holden, for fayler for fouler, for hetter for lwors, for richer for porer; in seknesse and in helthe, to be bouch and busum in seed and at harde, tyl dathe in departe, Iro type. period, and until within a few years, the northern parts of the Island and a highes, tyled and a highes tyled and a highest tyled and a hi

IMPULSE OF PASSION

Sometimes existed and cometimes cometimes existed and cometimes cometimes cometimes cometimes and cometimes. Participated and cometimes per activities man to become Historica.

Jesloney, it has been alreaded in a mix-ture of "lorg, hatred, fear and dapper "an how erus! must be the operation of a pa-non composed of duch violant ingredients.

Wire to the latter Grilles the battle of New Original Because if makes Grosts of hotes



DISTASE OF CATTLE MURRATH OR PEST!

position of the air, it may chance that various species of animals may be affected at the same I me, The affection is first denoted by a decrease of appetite, difficulty of swal lowing, making the head, hanging down the ears, and dulness of the eyes. Con-sidered disruta, or scoring, fatid breath, nameous steams from the skirt, infecting the surrounding air. The blood is florid, hot, and trothy, and the urine high colour ed. Roof of the mouth ulcerated. Tumon r biles are telt under the fleshy membrane or bies are lett under the heavy memorani of the aking eruptions all along the habe and about the bags of the cows. Milk thei up saddenly. The animals grown much and are worse towards evening, mostly lying down. These symptoms continue increas-ing until the seventh day, in which, generally, although sometimes protracted to the ninth, the crisis or turn takes place.

makes its appearance, to sladghter all the cattle within five miles of the infected cattle within five miles of the infected place, which appears to be a very harsh mode of proceeding; and although odeath's a cure that never fails," such a remedy is commonly thought to be as had as the discommonly thought to be a shad as the commonly thought the same the commonly the same the same thought the same the same thought the same the same thought the same thought the same the same thought the same that t commandes will allow; to separate those which are in the most advanced stage of the diease, and slaughter such as good judges shall deem to be in a state too danjudges shall deem to be in a state too dan-gagous for any alterning to cure, and bury them pretty deep in the ground. In a dis-ease so highly putrid, bleading should be moderate, yet in the beginning he thinks it will be necessary, as also setted as yow els. If costiveness prevail, the hody must be ke to open by clysters, or the most mo-dera e purges, but a securing is the most dera e purges, but a scouring is the mest usual symptom. The sick-house must be sufficiently airy, yet well delended from wet and cold. Acid fumigations will sufficiently purify the atmosphere of the house, and probably the fumes being inhaled by the beasts will have a tayourable effect."

The emphysems, winds abcess, or puffing up of the hide filled with the thin potrid matter and foul air, which nature furnishes in the last stage, as a mean of throwing off the direase, must be opened at full length, where ere situated, and the matter discharged. The cavity to be filled with published. ded. The cavity to be filled with pledgets of tow, dipped in tineture of myrrh, dr of an ointment composed of powdered turpentine and yolk of eggs. Poultices of datmest, an ointment composed of powdered turpentine and yolk of eggs. Poultices of datmesl, stale beer, &c may be necessary to bring the ulcers to a proper digestion. Nitre has, of late, been successfully used in gangrenous ulcers, the cavities being filled with it. The approach of mortification is denoted by the dark and flabby appearance of the inside of the mouth, coldness, insensibility, blackness and ill scent of the dung santous and foul disclaring from the mouth and novel and dulness of the eyes. On the return of health, mild, cleaning purges will be necessary, but the danger of mortification must be fairly passed. The recovered heast must not be suddenly exposed to the air, but any turned out a few hours in the middle of the day, particularly throughout winter. Sudden exposure has subjected flanty, enhvalescents to a vertigo of giddiness, and to consumption?

B. Sanvages, the celebrated professor of Medicine at Montpolier, was an accurate observer of this disorder, when it raged with great violence in many parts of Europe He calculated that of twenty who were attacked by in nincteen died that no certain remed dy had been discovered, or ny effectual

calculated that of twenty who were attached by it nincteen died; that no certain remedy had been discovered, or ny effectual mode of preventive, except separating the healthy from the sick; herecommends, however, bleeding and purging at the commencement of the discover, with setons in the devilap. After the operation of the purgetive, the considera opiates, aromatics, &c., and

the considers appates, aromatics, &c., such as caraway seeds, ginger, carcarilla, &c. as the most proper radicines.

A writer in the Gentleman's Magazine, quotted with approbation by Dr. W. Peck, la late learned and judicious writer on sete-

rinary medicine, gives the following direc-tions to prevent and cure the disease.

First. Avoid the infection with the utmost diligarice. 2dfr. Trust to none of the cele bratedremedies hat may he proposed to you, unless founded on experience; most that have been offered by farriers are known to be ineffectual, and many of their extremely injurious. Thirdly If your exists are attacked, blees plentifully, repeatedly, and keep their bodies open Fourthly. Give them no dry mart from the commencement of the attack till the Tever abases; let their makes be thing given warm, and very of-ten, a little at page; keep them; ary and, warm. Fithly. Give m. warm apro-drenches, at the commencement of the dis-ease.

The following extract from an English work to Mustrative of the infectious nature of this disorder "A farmer in Basex, who had the distem-

per among his coses, invited a neignbouring farmer to come and assist him in giving drenches to some of his sick cattle; the good natured man wint accordingly amis spent the best part of the day with his reighbour to fend any his help in distress, little dream ling of the lift consequence of being so show y hours with the diseased cows, so much of the intections effects anthered in his countries with the diseased cows, so much of the intections of the wall walking hours, the collies, that as he was walking hours, the same and a half, through a field its shift leveral of his cows were feeding, he no stones enthrely but they lest of grazing, run to the father and amorting and flinging up their, notes as though they ament day, many of them full sick; and died in a few days." per among his come, invited & neighbour

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND Abstract of the Proceedings of . 1 THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Wednesday Jan. 15 ... Mr Purviance presents the petition of Margaret Hicks, of the city of Baltimore, praying for a divorce. road and referred to the committee

on divotres... Mr. Druft presents the petition of sundry inhabitants of Washing; ton county, to amend the militia law read and referred to the standing committee on that subject.

Mr. Purviance presents the peti-tich of the Maryland Benegicial Society, praying for an act of incorpo-

ration; read and referred. Mr. Farquhar reports a bill, entitled. An act to prevent bullet playing in Middleburg, in Frederick county; and Mr. Howard reports & bill, entitled. An act to fix on the place for holding the election in the second election district in Anne-Arundel county; which were read.

On motion by Mr. Orrick: Leave to bring in a bill, entitled. An additional supplement to an act authorising a lottery to raise a sum of money to purchase a lot of ground in Coxe's Town, in Baltimore county, and to erect a building thereon, to be used as a school house and

meeting house. Mr. Whiteford presents the petition of sandry inhabitants of Harford county, praying for damages sustained by a certain road leading through their lands; read and refer-

red. The bill entitled, An act to restrain the practices of lawyers in charging or receiving commissions on all monies collected by them. unless it be shown that they are entitled to the same by contract; and to compel them to collect their own legal fees, and for other pur poses, was read the second time.

The bill for the relief of John Garner, of Charles county, was read a escond time, passed, and sent to the senate.

The bill, entitled, A further supplement to an act to erect a bridge over the Narrows of Kent Island: in . Queen-Anne's county, passed December session 1819; was read a second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

Thursday, Jan. 16. The bill to regulate a dangerous practice in the stone quarries on the Falls Turnpike Road near Baltimore, was sent to the senate.

The bill for the benefit of William Lathrum, of Saint-Mary's county, was read a second time, passed, and sent to the senate.

On motion by Mr. Millard, Leave given to bring in a bill, entitled. And act to extend the time for taking the sheriff's bond of Saint-Mary's county:

On motion by Mr. Duvall, Leave Anget the amend an act, entitled. And act to reduce into one the several nots of assembly respecting elections, and to regulate said elections, so far as they relate to Montgomery county.

The bill for the benefit of John Lane, of Frederick county, was read the second time, passed, and seut to the senate.

Mr. Jolin P. Kennedy reports a bill, entitled, An additional supplement to an act to incorporate a coinpany to make the several turnpike roads therein mentioned; which was read.

The honse resumed the considerat tion of the bill to incorporate a manufacturing company in Baltimord! county; which was passed, year 36,2

The clerk of the senate delivers the bill authorising the clerk, of Quech-Ahme's county to levy a sum of money for the purchase of a lot of ground adjoining the poor house establishment of said county, for the beneat of said institution, endorsed with pass with the proposed as read.

The bill for the benefit of Caand the hill to after and change the place of holding the election in the fourth election district in Harford county, severally endorsed, swill pass with the proposed amend-ments; which amondments were read; assented to, and the bill or-dered to fis on the basic.