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A REPORT

Of all such

As existed at the time of the first emi-gration of the people of Maryland,

gration 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
been made in
ENGLANDOR GREAT-BRITAINAnd have been introduced and practised, by the
COURTS OF LAW OR EQUITY;
And also a lauch parts of the same as

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

Made according to the directions of the Hegislature.

BY WILLIAM KILTY,

Chancellor of Maryland.

To which are prefixed.

AN/INTRODUCTION

And List of the Statutes which had

not been found applicable to the

circumstances of the people:

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LEWIS CARUSI, respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that

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4

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The subscriber offers for sale that

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The soil is excellent, and on the place

there is a good dwelling house, tobac.

co houses &c. a great quantity of fire wood and large timber of the best

quality, which can be spared from the

plantation and conveniently carried by water, to Baltimore Any further description is deemed unnecessary, as it

is presumed those disposed to purchase will first view the premises. A liberal

credit will be given upon the purchase

money being secured and the interest punctually paid. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber (if

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The proceeds of the sale of the a-

ork are, by a resolution of the al Assembly, to be appropriated,

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BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT

Corrected Weekly .- From the American Farmer. Flour, best white wheat, \$8—H'd st. Superfine \$7.25—fine do. \$6.75—Wharfdo. \$6.75 sales—New Wheat, \$1.25 to 1.27—Red of \$1.42 to 1.43—Rye.75 ets.—Corn 50 to 52 cents—Country Oats, 40 cents.—Beef, 8 čents per pound—cents.—Beef, 86.50 per cwt.—Bacents,—Beef. 8 cents per pound—BaLive cattle, \$6 to \$6 50 per cwt.—Bacon, ro:nd, 8 to 9 cents.—Pork \$4
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Red Cloverseed \$550 a 6—Timothy seed
\$450—Flax Seed 75 to 80 cts.—Whiskey,
from the waggons, 35 cents, per gallon— #4 50—Flax Seed .5 16 80 cts.—Williams, from the waggons, 35 cents. per gallon——Apple brandy, 30 to 32 cts.—Peach do. 65 to 70 cents.—Shad, \$6 50, scarce.——Herrings, No 1, \$2.75 per bbl ——No. 2, \$2.50—Fine salt 60 to 65 cts. per bush. Coarse, do. 70.

Maryland Tobacco.

Very little variation in prices since last

To the Voters OF THE CITY OF ANNAPOLIS. Fellow Citizens,

The enquiry has been lately frequently made, whether it was my intention to be a candidate to represent the city That all further conversation on this subject may be put to rest, this method is taken to inform the voters of Annapolis, that I am a candidate, and if elected and my life spared, shall use my best endeavours to represent them faithfully. And as there is no doubt but some of my opponents will use all sorts of means, and make efforts of all descriptions to prevent my election, I have to ask of my fellow citizens to be on their guard against erroneous representations, assuring them, that they will be met, (if made known) promptly and without fear of a canvass before the people collected. I shall take no unbecoming steps against those that are or that hereafter may be candidates. My purpose and pretensions have never been disguised,

and will be steadily, candidly and fear lessly pursued.



The Steam Boat MARYLAND

Commenced her regular routes on Saturday the 8th of March, at 8 o'clock A M. from Commerce street wharf for Annapolis and Easton, leaving Annapolis at half past 12 o'clock for Easton, and on Sunday the 9th, will leave Easton, by way of Todd's Point. the same hour, for Annapolis and Baltimore; leaving Annapolis at half past 2 o'clock, and continue to leave the a. bove places as follows:-Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednes days and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, till the first of November, and then leave the above places one hour sooner, so as to arrive before dark. Persons wishing to go from Easton to Oxford can be landed for fifty cents each, the same from Oxford to Easton. Passen gers wishing to proceed to Philadel phia will be put on board the Union Line of steam-boats in the Patapsco river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock the next morning.

The Maryland, commenced her route from Baltimore to Queen's-town c. Chester town, on Monday, the 10th day of March, leaving Commerce-street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday the same hour for Queen's town & Baltimore during the season-Horses and carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places-All baggage at the risk of the own-

All persons expecting small pack ages, or other freight, will send for them when the boat arrives, pay freight and take them away.

CLEMENT WCKARS.

Misoeppevaleor

From the Cork Mercantile Chronicle. SI JETE PERDS, JE SUIS PERDU

Shine on, thou bright beacon,
Unclouded and free,
From thy high place of calmness,
O'er life's troubled sea;
It's morning of promise,
It's smooth seas are gone,
And the billows ray welldy And the billows rave wildly Then, bright one, shine on.

The wings of the tempest May rush o'er the tempet.
May rush o'er thy ray?
But tranquil thou smilest,
Undimm'd by its sway;
High, high o'er the worlds.
Where storms are unknown,
Thou dwellest all beauteous, All glorious, alone.

From the deep womb of darkness
The lightning flash leaps,
O'er the bark of my fortune,
Each mad billow aweeps;
From the port of her safety By warring winds driven, And no light o'er her course, But yon lone one of Heaven.

Yet fear not, thou frail one, The hour may be near,
When our own sunny headlands
For off shall appear;
When the voice of the storm
Shall be silent and past,

We may anchor at last. But bark, of eternity, Where art thou now? The tempest wave shrieks O'er each plunge of thy prow, On the world's dreary ocean Thus shattered and tost... Then lone one, shine on,

If I lose thee, I'm lost.

These lines were suggested by an Inpress on a Seal, representing a boat at sea and a man at the helm looking up at a star; with the motto, Si Je te perds, Je suis perdu.

SALVATION OF INFANTS. Robert Robinson's inimitable epitaph on tour infant children, comprises, in a few words, the sum and substance of all that can be said on the subject.

Epitaph in Huxton Church-yard, nea Cambridge.
Bold Infidelity! Turn pale and die,
Beneath this stone four intants' ashes lie: Say, are they lost or saved?

If Death's by sin, they sinn'd because theyr'e here:

If Heaven's by works, in Heaven they

Reason, ah how deprayed!
Revere the sacred page, the knot's untied;
They died, for ADAM sinn'd: they live, for
JESUS died.

PHARAOH'S CHARIOT WHEEL. A sailor who had been many years ab-sent from his mother, who lived in an in-land county in England, returned to his land county in England, returned to his native village, after a variety of voyages to different parts of the globe, and was heartily welcomed home by the good old woman, who had long considered him as lost. Soon after his arrival, the old lady hecame inquisitive, and desirous to learn what strange things her son John had seen upon the mighty deep. Among a variety of things that Jack recollected, he mentioned his having frequently seen flying fish. "Stop, Johnny," says his mother, "don't try to Johnny," says his mother, "dont' try to impose such monstrous absurdities on me, child, for in good truth, I could as soon believe you had seen flying cows: for cows you know, John, can live out of water.—
Therefore tell me hones: ly, what you have seen in reality, but not one falsehood, Johnny." Jack felt himself affronted; and turn ng his quid about, pressed for more curi-ous information, said he, prefacing it with in oath, "Mayhap, mother, you wont be leve me when I tell you, that casting our anchor in the Red Sea, it was with difficulty we have it up again, which was oc-casioned do you see mother, by a large wheel hanging on one fluke of the anchor. It appeared a strange old Grecian to look at it, so we hoisted it in, and our captain, do you mind me, being a scholar, over-hauled him, and discovered it was one of the anches. Charit, Wheels when he was Pharaph's Chariot Wheels when he was capsized in the Red Sea." This suited the meridian of the old lady's understanding.— "Ay, ay, Johnny, cried she, I can believe this, for we read of it in the Bible; but no vertalk to me of flying fish."

From Graham's Travels in Portugal, Spain,

BAYONNE.
On my rides across the sands, I observed the way in which the French recovered land from the sea It was by planting stakes firmly in the ground, where the wind sweep in the sand search; it would cover them. ing the sand against it would cover them. Then another row was fixed above them, Inten another row was nixed above them, in the same way, these beds of sand daily accumulating, until it fairly banked the sea out. It seems highly probable that at some former period, Bayonne must have stood close to the sea, and actually appears so it some old maps, but now it lies three miles from it. These sands, after a few years, will cherish the fir, which, in some years, will cherish the fir, which, in some places, may be seen in a thriving condition. This plan is adopted all along the coast, as far as the river Garonne. This sort of contexture might also be made use of even to defend the coast, as it rises perpendicular on the sea side, and goes slanting off towards the land. In case of an enemy landing, a body of infantry might be employed here with great advantage.

"Previous to our entrance into this conn-try, the French had driven away all the cattle into the interior, and removed all the cattle into the interior, and removed all the provisions; but the farmers hearing we paid for every thing, came back, and supplied us plentifully with heef. This, was doubtless a freat to the, as the French cattle were almost bursting with fat; and very delicious indeed, not inferior to the best in England; and we found it more grateful, after the badment we had put up, with in the winter.

The bullecks which we had killed for fe-

kions, were all mere skeletons, without an binnes of real fat on a whole carcais. This had come from South and Portugal, and were fat enough when first brought, but after a march of some hundreds of miles, their goodness wors away, and the few that arrived were like shadows. Out of one herd sent us from Santiflans, consisting of four hundred head, linety two reached us, the remainder having died on the road, from fatigue. Great must have been the expense of supplying us with this article However, as soon as the ports were opened the fleet poured in east provisions in abundance, which we highly relished Butthis indulgence could not be taken every day, as the men were but in an indifferent state of health, from the hardships they had suffered, with a succession of wet weather.

BAYONNE TO BOURDEAUX. tions, were all mere skeletons, without ar

BAYONNE TO BOURDEAUX.

The whole country was formerly called Gascony, but now the partwetravelled had assumed the name of the province of the Landes. It was a perfect that the whole way, the roads very sandy and deep. We lost some fine scenery by coming this way, which was only a bye road, the grand one running by Dax and Monte de Marsan.

The woods here are all pine, but in many places there are large plains without any. Plain and wood appeared to succeed, alternately, the whole way. When you first come out of a wood, and look across the plain, you see, at an immense distance, a BAYONNE TO BOURDEAUX.

come out of a wood, and look across the plain, you see, at an immense distance, a kind of cloud on the edge of the horizon. On our approach, it becomes more distinct and at last, you can distinguish the tops of trees. On a nearer approach, you can see their straight trunks, and so on till you get into the wood. This is a very curious sight, as when you look into the middle of some as, when you look into the middle of some as, when you look into the middle of some of the large plains, the above effect will appear around you in every stage, till lost in distance, growing fainter and fainter till it dies away. From some few parts of this road we had a glumpe of the sea; the shore seemed full of pools left by the tide, and of those there were many thousands, reaching some mites in length. This shore certainly looked the most desolate I had ever seen; it was, for nearly ten miles, all sand and it was, for nearly ten miles, all sand and

The language through the whole of the province is Gascon, which is spoken here, I understand, in its original purity. I am told by the natives, a few only of whom speak the genuine French, that in the province of Biscay the same language prevails, and it is unquestionable, that from Bourdeaux to Bilboa, the inhabitants have a language of their own. It is, however, most grating to the ear, and repulsive to the sense. Many who have learned it, say it

is very comprehensive.

The innabitants of this province are very intelligent and clean. Their houses are particularly neat, in one place we met with an inn that would look well beside a palace. The villages, all our way through, lie close together, nor are they very straggling — The inhabitants derive much of their subsistence from the manufacture of turpen-tine; they also breed large flocks of sheep, which they sell in the markettowns. Their dress not a little resembles that of the Spadress not a little resembles that of the Spa-niards; but with a short jacket in the place of their great coat. The manner of saving the turpentine is rather curious. They cut a grove of the bark off, for about twenty or thirty feet of the trunk of the pine; this is about two inches wide, and in the summer, the turpentine flies to this grove, and floats to the bottom, where it has the ap-pearance of rosin. This is collected, and it proves a considerable source of revenue. Every year a new grove is cut in the tree, the last year's being of no further service. In this manner the tree is ent every year, till the whole bark has been stripped off, in a circle of rotation. The tree is then left to itself, till it again recovers the bark. This is again cut into; but the product is never so good as at first. Such a process as this must naturally ruin the timber in the course of time, and, in fact, it becomes only fit for fire wood. After all, it is the branches only that furnish this article, as from the rosin being extracted so often, the trunks will hardly burn when put on the

The slieplierds and country people, in this province, all walk on stits; some of them filteen or sixteen feet high. When I first observed them, at a distance, on one this province, all walk on stits; some of them filteen or sixteen feet high. When I first observed them, at a distance, on one of the plains, I was completely dumbiounded to think what they could be. I could only see the man the distance having done away the stills. These conveniences are adopted, or rather, they are, in a manner ner necessative here. Many of the inhaner, necessaries here. Many of the inha-hitants are shepherds, occupied in attending their flocks, and, as the plains, in ma-ny places, are full of a high kind of fern, my places, are unit of a high kind of fern, rising to three or four feet in height, should the sheep get in among those places, they would be lost to their owner, as they could not find the way back. But the man, by not find the way back. But the man, by means of the stilts, being so elevated above this underwood that he can see where every sheep goes, he fails not to act according. By, by keeping them together. The stilts answer also another purpose, that of moving much quicker across these immense plains, as, in some places, the church is not less than fire or six miles distant. Togo there, and return, would consume the best part of their Sunday, which is always a sort of jubilee with them, but with the a sort of jubilee with them, but with the stilts, the man can go eight or ten miles an hour, without trouble or fatigue. These stilts are made of long poles, with a small projection of a flat piece of wood for the tool to rest on. The pole only comes up to the knee, being strapped on there, and at the ancle, which makes it firm. They always carry a walking stick with them, which heips them to recover themselves, if they should stumble, which happens very seldom. It amused me much to see with the contraction of themselves. seldom. It amused me much to see with what ingenuity they can let themselves down to the ground, by means of this pole, and not only so, but even lay hold of the smallest thing without taking off the stills. A shepherd kept up with me one day, at though I was in a bard trot, nor did he seem to subject himself is any inconvenience, mere than a person moderately walk-ing on foot might be thought to do.

on 100t might be thought to do.

On our approach to Bourdeaux, the country improved; the whole was now replensished with gentlemen's seats, gardens, and pleasure grounds. A grand relief this to us just soum in gour of Spain, where that delectable object, a park or pleasure ground, was hardly eren to be seen.

THE NUMBER SEVEN.

Seven is composed of the two first perfect numbers, equal and unequal—three and four, for the number two convisting of repeated unity; which is no number, is not perfect; the comprehends the primary numerical triangle or trine, and is square or quartile; conjunctions considered by the favoure of plantary influence as of the most benign of planetary influence as of the most benign daspect:
In six days creation was perfected, the

the 7th month, a holy observance was or-dained to the Chaldees of Israel, who fasted 7 days, and remained 7 days in tents; 7th year was directed to be a sabbath of rest for all things; and at the end of 7 times 7 years, commenced the grand jubilee; eve ry 7th year the land lay fallow; every 7th year there was a general release from all debts, and all bondsmen were set free. From this law may have originated the custom of our binding young men to 7 years apprenticeship, and of punishing incorrigible offenders by transportation for 7, twice 7, or three times 7 years; every 7th year the law was directed to be read to the people; Jacob served 7 years for the possession of Rachel, and also another 7 years; Noah had chel, and also another 7 years; Noah had 7 days' warning of the flood, and was commanded to take the fowls of the air into the Ark by 7, and the clean beasts by sevens. The Ark touched the ground on the 7th month; and in 7 days a dove was sent; and again in 7 days after. The 7 years of plenty and the 7 years of famine were foretold in Pharaoh's dream by the 7 fat and the 7 lean beasts, and the 7 ears of full, and the 7 ears of blasted corn: Nebuchadnezzar was ears of blasted corn; Nehuchadnezzar wa Tyeans a beast, and the fiery furnace was heated 7 times hotter to receive Shadrah, Meshech, and Abednego. The young of animals were to remain with the dam 7 days, and at the close of the 7th to be taken away. By the old law, man was commandents forging his offending hoster? times: ed to forgive his offending brother 7 times; but the meckness of the last revealed reli-gion extended his humanity and forbear gion extended his humanity and forbear ance to 70 times 7. "If Cain shall be revenged 7 fold, truly Lamech 70 times 7." In the destruction of Jericho 7 priests bore 7 trumpets 7 days. On the 7th they surrounded the walls 7 times, and after the 7th time the walls fell; Balaan prepared 7 bullocks and 7 rams for a sacrifice. Sever of Saul's sons were hanged to stay a famine;

Laban pursued Jacob? day's journey; Job's friends, sat with him? days and ? nights, and offered? bullocks and? rams as an a-

tonement for their wickedness. In the 7th day of his reign, King Ahasnerus feasted ?

berlains to find a Queen who was allowed

sed of the leprosy by being shut up 7 days;

Solomon was 7 years building the temple, at the dedication of which he feasted 7 days. In the labernacle were 7 lamps; 7 days

were appointed for an atonement upon the Altar, and the Priest's son was ordained to wear his father's garment 7 days. The chil-dren of Israel ate unleavened bread 7 days; Abraham gave 7 ewe lambs to Abimelech as a memorial for a well; Joseph mourned 7 days for Jacob. The Rabbins say that God employed the power of answering this number to perfect the greatness of Samuel, his name answering the value of the letters in the Hebrew word which signify 7; whence Hannah his mother in her thanks says, that the harren had bro't forth 7.' In scripture are enumerated 7 resurrections; the Wi dow's son by Eliss, the Shunamite's son by Elisha, the soldier, who touched the bones of the prophet, the daughter of the ruler of the synagogue—The widow's son of Nan—Lazarus, and our blessed Lord—The Apostles chose 7 deacons—Enoch, who was trousled was the 7th after Adam was translated, was the 7th after Adam-& Jesus Christ the 77th in a direct line; Our Saviour spoke 7 times from the Cross, on which he remained 7 hours; he appeared 7 times -after 7 times 7 days sent the Holy times—after 7 times 7 days sent the Holy Ghost—In the Lord's Prayer are 7 petitions contained in 7 times 7 words, omitting those of meie gramma ical connection— Within this number are connected all the mysteries of the Apocalypse, revealed to the 7 churches of Asia—There appeared 7 golden candi-sticks, and 7 stars in the hand of him that was in the midst—7 Lamps be fore the 7 spirits of God—The book with 7 seals—The lamb with 7 horns and 7 eyes— 70; There are also numbered 7, heavens, 7 planets, 7 stars, 7 wise men, 7 champions of Christendom, 7 notes in music, 7 primaof Christendom, 7 notes in music, 7 primary colours, 7 deadly sins, 7 Sacraments in the Roman Catholic Church; the 7th son was considered as endowed with pre-eminent powers; the 7th son of a 7th son is still thought to possess the power of healing diseases spontaneously; perfection is likened to gold 7 times purified in the fire; and we yet say syou trighten me out of my seven senses." The opposite sides of every face on the dice make 7, whence players at hazard make 7 the main. Hypocrates says that the sentenary number, by its occult virtues, tends to the accomplishment of all things, to be the dispenser of ment of all things, to be the dispenser of life and fountain of all its changes; and like Shakespeare, he divides the life or man in. to 7 ages. In 7 months a child may be born and live, and not before; and ancient ly it was not named before ? days, not be ly it was not named before 7 days, not being accounted fully to have life before that periodical day. The teeth spring out in the 7th month, and are shed and renewed in the 7th year, when infancy is changed into childhood. At twice 7 years puberty begins; at thrice 7 years the faculties are developed, manhood commences, and we be come legally competent to all civil acts. At four times 7 man is in full possession of his come legally competent to all civil acts. At four times 7 man is in full possession of his attength; at five times 7 he is fit for the bu-siness of the world; at six stimes seven he becomes grave and wise, or never; at 7 times 7 he is in his apogie, and from that time décays; at eight times 7 he is in his first climacterie; at hine times 7 or 63, he is in his groupe or vers of dan

dipping the head 7 times in the sea for puri-fication. In all solemn rites of pargations and dedication, and consecration, the oil or the ter was 7 times sprinkled. The house of wisdom, in Proverbs, had 7 pitters. London Papers A

From a London paper of May 30.

PACHA OF EGYPT.

We have been favoured with the following interesting Extract from the journal of a gentleman who has just returned from E-

Sypt, which will enable our readers to form fome idea of the nature and satest of the improvements of the present fachs, and of the character of this wonderful man. Who knows to that consequences the impulse given by the Pacha may set lead?

"Mem.—Nov. 21; 1822... Arrived at Mocha on the Rad Sea. Our

Arrived at Mocha on the Red Sea. Our bombardment in 1820 appears to have had a good effect; the British character more respected; one of the towers rebuilt which was destroyed by our fire. Capt. Hatchingson, British resident from Bombay, the pulve European ones. The remains of the British, French and Dutch factories. Found British, French and Dutch fag ories. Found the Cornwall, Captain Richardson, taking in Coffee for London; and the American ships Java, from Salem, and Chesapeake; from Baltimore. Coffee very reasonable; the trade with this port fallen off; the company only purchase coffee, when at a certain low price, which has not occurred for some years; they might easily make up an investment of this article through their resident, instead of allowing others.

investment of this article through their resident, instead of allowing others.

Dec. 14—At Cossier.

Full of vessels lading with grain for Judda, belonging to the Pacha of Egypt. This port has much improved in trade and population lately A steam boatfrom Bomhay to this place would make the passage easy, and communication certain We were three weeks from Mocha, having had contrary winds except the first 48 hours.

Jan. 7, 1823.—At Cairo.

Visited the Pasha (Mahomed Ally,) a most intelligent countenance, and about 50 years of age. He asked many questions about the lorce of the Fersians in regulars, and the news from Bagdad—observed that the English were much abused in the Fo-

the English were much abused in the Foreign Journals. Mr. Bogos, an American, hs interpreter, who has much weight with him, and is said to be a man of abilities.—
Visited the citadel—Useph's well and palace, and saw the spot between the gates; where the Mameluke Beys were massacred by 2000 Albanians, on their return from a friendly visit to the Pasha in 1810. Visited office. The Pasha has introduced all the machinery, &c from Europe. He has also established telegraphs between Cairo and Alexandria, receives and returns the communications in about one hour. As Parallebrash has become Englishman has brought a steam engine, and dredging machine from London, not yet erected. He is forming a new mint—Nothing indeed can exceed the liberality and enterprise of the present Pacha, and his encouragement of Europeans. He is above all prejudice, his conduct, of course, excites much jealousy amongst the Beys, (Chiefs) but he has told them to quit his service, if they do not like his system. He is now endeavouring to raise a large force, Englishman has brought a steam engine, is now endeavouring to raise a large force, to be officered by some Franks and Mameto be omeered by some Franks and Mame-lukes; is to be recruited amongst the hus-bandmen and Arabs, from Mount Lebanon —the Chief of which lately fled to Cairo for the Pacha's pro ection, and has promisfor the Pacha's projection, and has promised him his assistance to procure some of his warlike tribe, who have been never conquered, and would make capital soldiers. The Pacha has about 100,000 stand of arms ready, purchased from Europe. If he does not fall by the treachery or intrigues of his Turkish Chiefs, he will carry all his extensive plans into execution. His revenue now exceeds two millions. The canal the lately opened from near Fooa, on the Nile, extends about sixty miles, and is a most noble work. His palace on the right bank of the Nile, a few miles irror Cairo, is fitted up in the liber time. bank of the Nile, a few miles from Cairo, is fitted up in the Italian style, with painted ceilings, walls, &c in the most elegant manner. He is making at this place, tountains decorated with marble lions, crocodiles, and pillars, brought from Italy, and has a garden well laid out with walks formed of variegated pebbles, brought from the island of Rhodes. The necessity noulstian island of Rhodes. The present population of Cairo is said to be upwards of 300,000. There are two colleges for the instruction of youth instituted by the Pacha. He has sent out people to vaccinate, and it has been accorded with success. attended with success.

"No accounts have been received from the Pacha's army in Nubia since the mas-sacre of his son Ishmeel Pacha, at Shindy. It is supposed that the Ababdee Arabs have cut off the communication. It is said that

"Accompanied the Consul across the Nile to the extensive ruins of Memphis, to Nile to the extensive ruins of Memphis, to see a statue recently discovered by Capt. Coriglio, who has been many years engaged in Egypt making excavations. We found the statue just below the surface. It is supposed to be the most perfect that has been found of its size. The face, African leatures, is complete and well executed; the limbs appeared to be of exact proportion; it measured from the head to the ancle 34 feet; round the head 19 feet; length of face 3 lect 7 inches; from breast to the waist 7 tee(4 inches, and length of arm 14 feet 4 inches. This fine statue is supposed to inches. Tois fine statue is supposed so have been in ended for Amasis, King of Egypt, and may lead to further discoveries of a temple in the neighbourhood.

of a temple in the neighbourhood.

Jan 10, At Alexandria,

Came up by the new canal. An excellent granary here, which receives the Pacha's grain to export to the Medicerranean. About 50 ships lying in the poet; several taking in grain for Malta, &c. The Pacha's squadron is about 20 ships here, badly manned; five of these ships have just sailed. It is reported their destination is Alviers, and except a new frigate, which siness of the world; at six stimes seven he becomes grave and wise, or never; at 7 times 7 he is in his apogie, and from that time decays; at eight times 7 he is in his first climacteric; at hine times 7 or 63, he is in his grand climacteric, or year of danger; and ten times 7, or three acore years, and ten his, by the Royal Prophet, been pronounced the natural period of human life. "The shield of Ajax consisted of 7 bull's hides." There were 7 Chiefs before Thebes. The blood was to be sprinkled 7, times before the Altar; Naaman was to be dipped 7 times in Jordan; Appleius speaks of times for plagging to present, A British ship, times before the Altar; Naaman was to be Hinde decreption.

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late partnership of George & John Barber, which was dissolved by the death of the last mentioned partner, are hereby called on to present them for payment, and those who are indebted to the same, are requested to make payment without delay to Mr. Joseph Sands senior who is author-

GEORGE BARBER,
Surviving Partner.
April 1, 1823. Surviving Partner. 1 3m.

SHERIFFALTY.

ROBERT WELCH, (of Ben.) Still continues to be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, for Anne-Arundel county, and respectfully solicits the votes and interests of his fellow-citizens:
May 1.

PRINTING * Of every description, neatly odecuted at this Office.