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WEEKLY ALMANAC. 1823 - AUGUST. Table with columns for Sun, Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri, Sat and corresponding dates.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

Corrected Weekly. - From the American Farmer. Flour, best white wheat, \$7 - 11 1/2 cts. Superfine \$7 25 - fine do \$6 75 - Wharf do \$6 sales - New Wheat, \$1 22 to 1 30 - Red do \$1 18 to 1 21 - Rye 50 cts. Corn 45 to 50 cents - Country Oats, 35 cents. Beef, 8 cents per pound. Live cattle, \$6 to \$6 50 per cow. Bacon, hog round, 10 dollars. Pork \$4 50 to 5 50 per cwt. Beans \$1 37 1/2 to 1 50 - Peas, black eyed, 55 to 60 cts. Red Clover seed \$5 30 - Timothy seed \$4 50 - Flax Seed 75 to 80 cts. Whiskey, from the wagons, 36 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. SALES. Corrected from last report - Ninety-five hogheads raised by Thomas B. Crawford of Prince George's county, 28 seconds averaged \$5 50 - Sixty-seven first at \$4 38.

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 and fearlessly pursued. L. M. DUVALL. June 9th, 1823.



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 above places as follows: - Commerce-street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays 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. Passengers wishing to proceed to Philadelphia will be put on board the Union Line of steam-boats in the Patuxent river, and arrive there by 9 o'clock the next morning. The Maryland commenced her route from Baltimore to Queen's-town & Chester town, on Monday, the 10th day of March, leaving Commerce-street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday at 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 owners. All persons expecting small packages, or other freight, will send for them, when the boat arrives; pay freight and take them away. CLEMENT VICKARS.

SAMUEL STEVENS, JUN., Governor of the State of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION. Whereas, It appears unto me by an inquisition taken before Henry Howard Esquire, a Justice of the peace for Montgomery county, that a nefarious murder was committed on the person of Nathan Musgrove, a respectable and aged citizen of said county, by a certain Alexander I. Duvall, on the 5th of July instant, who has fled from justice, which inquisition hath been returned to me, accompanied by a memorial of sundry respectable persons, inhabitants of Montgomery county, praying their interposition of the government. And whereas, the quiet and security of the state depend on the vigilance of the constituted authorities in causing the laws against such an enormity to be duly executed, I have therefore thought it proper to issue this proclamation, hereby requiring and exhorting all civil officers and other good citizens of the state of Maryland to use every exertion in their power to arrest and secure the said Alexander I. Duvall, and I do further by and with the advice and consent of the council offer a reward of two hundred dollars, to whoever shall apprehend and deliver the said Alexander I. Duvall, to the sheriff of Montgomery county. Given in council at the city of Annapolis, under my hand and the seal of the state of Maryland, this 25th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three. SAMUEL STEVENS, JR. By His Excellency's command, NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk of the Council.

DESCRIPTION OF ALEXANDER I. DUVALL.

Alexander I. Duvall is a spare well looking man with a lump on his under lip, occasioned from a bite, dark hair and complexion, and smiling countenance, about 26 years of age, five feet seven inches high, and fond of drink. Ordered, That the foregoing proclamation be published eight times in the Maryland Republican and Maryland Gazette, in Annapolis, Patriot, American and Federal Gazette at Baltimore; the Examiner at Frederick-Town; Griefs and Herbert's paper at Hager's Town; the National Intelligencer; the Bond of Unity at Belle-Air, and the Star at Easton. NINIAN PINKNEY.

FEMALE ACADEMY & BOARDING SCHOOL.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that he has made arrangements with Mrs. Alexander of this place, for the reception of female boarders, intended to be entrusted to his instruction. He is convinced that every attention will there be bestowed, as well to their moral and intellectual improvement, as to their comfort and society. The vicinity of Mrs. A's house to his school-room, will render constant attendance perfectly convenient at every season. The price of board is 160 dollars per annum. Besides the usual course of female education, the young ladies receive at his academy instruction in History, the use of the Globes, French, German or Latin, Mythology and Moral Philosophy. The different branches are attentively taught, and the study of History is accompanied with Geographical illustrations on maps of the ancient or modern atlas. The higher class of his pupils are carried through a series of reading of English poets. There they are taught to analyze critically, to point out the beauties of defects in diction and sentiment, and to explain every historical or mythological allusion. This practice is intended to habituate their minds to an acute investigation of all they read, which will doubtless prove beneficial in after life. The terms of tuition are the following: For pupils not sufficiently advanced to study English Grammar, \$6 00 For E. Grammar, Geography, Globes, &c. \$10 00 For each of the languages an extra charge of \$5 00 The payment is to be made quarterly in advance, and no pupil can be entered for less than one year. C. T. BASSER. Annapolis, July 17, 1823. N. B. Private instruction will be given to ladies or gentlemen in any of the above branches.

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.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pop the Maryland Gazette. ANN'S SWEET-BRIAR. Ah, weeping joy! say what will drive me, Delusive as a lover's dream! Your charms are griefs for oh! believe me, Joy scarce is found in sorrow's stream; I know I see in this sweet briar, Memorial of my precious dead! This makes it sweet, to think and sigh here. But gives not back my Heav'n call'd maid! No, no, she's gone - she's gone for ever, Who could it from its native heath. And now, tho' sweet - 'twill sweet be never. As 'twas before its mistress' death! Then, then, 'twas bliss to see Ann woo it, And kiss each wild rose 'twould bloom; But now no more her heart's tears dew it, No more her breath doth it perfume! No, forest flow'r, the charm is over, That made me love to see you there; Bees still may round you joyous hover, For me you no more honey bear! Yet, yet, I can't consent to lose you, For in your bloom my child I see; Then, tho' I weep while I peruse you, Her emblem' still thou 'shrub,' shall be! I'll nurse you precious, for her sake gone, From dying sun, to endless day, And when I see your blushes full blown, I'll call thee, 'sweet,' my 'Anna's tree!' July 1st, 1823. CORYDON.

FRAGMENT.

From the London Literary Gazette. The lights are fair in my father's hall, The red wine is bright to see; But I'll flit like a bird and leave them all, My Ocean love for thee. There is gold around my silken robes, And white pearls in my hair; And they say that gems and the brodered vest, Are woman's chiefest care; But dearer to me is one silent smile Of thine eagle eye than them all; And dearer the deck of thy bark to me Than my father's lighted hall. I have no home now but thy aims, And they are the world to me; And be thou but true, I'll never regret All, dear love! I have left thee. April, 1853. L. E. L.

EXTRACT.

From the Fourth Annual Report of the Young Men's (Methodist) Auxiliary Missionary Society. A variety of causes have conspired to aid in awakening an attention so general and so earnest, upon this important subject. The strenuous, indefatigable exertions of South America to throw off the yoke of bondage; that ancient valour, worthy of their better and their brighter days, so nobly displayed by the little band of Grecian patriots; that spirit of firmness and independence which hath marked the Cortes of Spain; the more general acquaintance of men with the "Rights of Man;" and likewise also, a number of minor concurring circumstances which have arisen from that peace among the nations which hath so generally prevailed. These circumstances have not failed to excite investigation, and to stir up among all classes and conditions of men, an eager desire that these free and liberal principles might prevail universally. It is this desire gains strength; it political truth continues to advance; in this case, religious intolerance, which is now the principal barrier to the union of men of all nations, will be removed; and in its stead, liberality of conscience will be substituted. Suffer this fundamental principle to be effectually established, and we dare cherish the elevating thought, that the cross of Christ will push its way throughout Europe, with the same amazing witness as it ran, and was glorified, over this western world. If such a union should indeed be effected, how glorious a prospect would open upon the eye of the christian! In confirmation of this, let the mind run far backward, even to that period then, by a singular union, the whole of Europe put on the cuirass, and furnished the blade, in order to lay low the crescent which was planted upon the walls of Jerusalem, to restore the tarnished glory of the cross, and to banish the infidel. To effect this, as it was then imagined, sacred object, what myriads of men left the pleasant places of their forefathers, suffering the lamps to be put out in their tabernacle! To effect this object, what myriads of men stretched themselves down to die, having for their vinding sheet as well as for their grave, the sand of the desert! To effect this object, what myriads of men fearlessly welcomed death in its breath sending forth a shout of triumph before they died while warring under the banner of the cross! If all Europe when united dared to encounter such a sea of troubles, perils upon the wave, and perils by the land; and truly whatever could cause the eyelid to quiver; whatever could daunt the courage, or crush the spirit of a man - only because they believed it to be obedience to the will of God to drive the Sycen from the holy city, far famed Jerusalem - what may not the zealous, the devoted christian anticipate from the general co-operation of all Europe, guided by the glad tidings of peace and good will over this contentious and distracted earth. Surely in that day, mercy and truth will meet together; righteousness and peace will kiss each other. Surely in that day, the banner of the warrior will no longer float on the breeze, for the sword shall be beat into the ploughshare. Surely in that day, upon the high mountain, and in every secluded valley, the merry whistle of the ploughman will be heard, because the spear will be turned into the pruning hook. Yes, verily, in these auspicious last days, the

mountain of the Lord's house shall be established on the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it.

Therefore let not the friend of missions either faint or grow weary in so useful, so honourable an employment! Knowing that every one engaged in the work is an instrument in the hands of God, hastening on the joyful day of universal peace upon the earth. But the rather let him labour diligently with his own hands, in anticipation of the great recompense of reward! Neither be dismayed, missionary of the cross! It is a rough, bolsterous ocean you are called to traverse; but many a bark, fruit and shattered - your own, hath outrode it. Be not fearful, missionary of the cross! It is a dark, black night; but here and there a very bright star glares across the horizon; your brethren have, in years which have gone, trod the same path, and are out fear, and without reproach, and are as stars in the firmament of heaven. Let your excellent example powerfully urge you onward. Remember - and may your heart, at the very name, burn with hallowed zeal - Remember SWARTZ. Neither the rank idolatry, nor the torrid zone of India, were ever able to quench that flame of missionary zeal, which one of the seraphims as in the case of Isaiah of old kindled with a live coal taken from off the altar, in the bosom of his faithful missionary. No, it went not out, until the water drawn from the pool of death, extinguished - the first of life. His bones repose in the land where he told the tale of his cross - that cross in which it was his boast to glory. The ties of love & gratitude which bound him to his country; to the home of his childhood, and to his kinsmen, were broken through as easily as that man of strength, of Israelitish renown, snapped asunder the cords which tied to the earth his giant frame. Yea, he forsook all for Christ; he braved the storm - he endured the hardship - he suffered all earthly loss - but not in vain. Though the Rajah and the Pariah may lament the loss of him whom the Rajah himself called his father, his friend, the protector and guardian of his youth; yet SWARTZ is where he never sheds a tear. He sowed in sorrow, but he hath reaped in joy. Let, therefore, the missionary and the friend of missions, take courage, and still walk forward with an unwavering step, and a humble boldness! Let them continue to go forth into the vineyard of their Master, sowing the seed of life as well in the evening as in the morning; and though on the field white unto the harvest, yet the day will speedily arrive when they shall rejoice to see the labour of their hands stored up in the garner in Heaven.

THE ROSARY.

This is a religious implement of universal vogue. There is a picturesqueness in the bead string, with its appendant cross or crucifix, when hanging round the neck of the young female devotee, or even in the hands of the trembling aged. It is strange, that Mr. Price, Mr. Kepton, and others, who contemplate beauty in effect, should have dwelt more on pigsties and donkeys than on these beads, which are also of the class utile. In former days, before this useful arithmetical invention to measure out prayer was discovered, people used to offer their devout wishes without any regularity as to length or number, and the result was, however, the exact scale or tally is estimated; for it appears that a full rosary consists of one hundred and sixty five beads, (or pepper corns, or corneolians, or nutmegs, or anything that can be strung, will do,) that is, of fifteen decades, with a bead of larger magnitude at the end of each, which is for the Pater Noster; the rest, i. e. the smaller ones, for the Ave Marias. Now, by this happy discovery, the devout memory may be jogged, should it strike too much to the Ave Maria instead of the Pater Noster, and vice versa. The current number of pray is also to be kept up by this tariff with the help of the mere fingers and lips, and without troubling the heart or the understanding, both of which may be allowed to make their excursions during this act of efficient devotion. Finally, the machine is of small expense, and very portable; it may be used standing, sitting, lying, walking, kneeling. The world is indebted to the fruitfulness of St. Dominic's brains for the Rosary and the Inquisition. We quote a miracle to shew the efficacy of the Rosary. "A cruel, whose name was Alexandra, introduced by St. Dominic's preaching, used the Rosary; but her heart followed too much after the things of this world. Two young men, who were rivals for her, fought, and both fell in the combat; and their relations, in revenge, cut off her head, and threw it into a well. The devil immediately seized her soul, to which it seems he had a clear title; but, for the sake of the Rosary, the Virgin interceded, rescued the soul out of his hands, and gave him permission to remain in the head, at the well side, confessed its sins, received absolution, took the water, and continued to edify the people for two days, when the soul departed, to pass forthnight in purgatory, on its way to heaven." (Quarterly Review.) After all, this small and picturesque engine is preferable to praying by machinery for Mr. Moorcroft informs us, in his "Journey to Lake Mtsweera, in Unsh," a province in the following most extraordinary way of motion, which may be effected by the powers of steam, wind, or water. A large hollow cylinder, like a drum, is erected, within which is inclosed all the written prayers the people choose to offer, and then it is set going, by being whirled round its own axis; thus saving the trouble of repeating them. Mr. Turner, whose Travels through the mountains of the Himalayas, rates the account of these whirligigs. They are common, also, among the Mongols, the Calauks, and the Kalkas; so that the engineers for these pieces of machinery must have a tolerably extensive trade; as this national mode of worship is naturally fitted to rear

out. But even this mode is innocuous if set, compared with that of a set of savages, who pray people to death, for Elishah, in his Voyage round the World, gives an account of an extra-religious sect, in the Sandwich Islands, who arrogate to themselves the power of praying people to death. Whoever incurs their displeasure, receives notice that the homicidal-ity is about to begin; and such are the effects of imagination, that the very notice is frequently sufficient, with these weak people, to produce the effect, or to drive them to acts of suicide. [Lond. Mag.]

MARRIAGE.

The following appeared in an English paper, at the time when a bill was under consideration to prevent clandestine marriages. They were intended as salutary clauses to be added to the bill, in order to prevent unhappy marriages; and the penalties to be inflicted on the delinquent as follows: "When two young thoughtless fools, having no visible way to maintain themselves, or any thing to begin the world with, yet resolve to marry and be miserable, let it be deemed petty larceny. If a younger brother marry an old woman, purely for a maintenance, let it be called a defenceless. When a rich old fellow marries a young girl in her bloom, I would have made felony without benefit of clergy. When two old creatures, that can hardly bear one another speak but laugh and cough night and day, and can propose no the least comfort to themselves, yet will marry to be more miserable, let them be deemed non compos, and sent to a mad house. When a lady marries her coachman, and a gentleman his cook maid, (especially if there be children by a former marriage) let them both be transported for fourteen years. When a man has had one devil of a wife, and has married her, and will marry a second, let him be brought in felo de se, and buried in the highway accordingly. When a woman in good circumstances marries a town rake not worth a groat, if she is betrayed into it, let it be called accidental death; if she knew it, make it simple felony, and singe her in the fist. When a man with no children marries a woman with five or six, or vice versa, let the delinquent stand thrice in the pillory. Let those, who suffer one year imprisonment. If a man marries a woman of ill fame, knowing her to be so, let him have a pair of horns painted on his street door, in perpetuum rei memoriam; and if she be a known scold, then a couple of nests' tongues as an additional ornament to the street door. And when a man or woman marries to the disinheriting of their children, let them suffer as in cases of high treason. When a woman marries a man deeply in debt knowing him to be so, let her be sent to the house of correction, and kept at hard labour for three months; and if he deceives her by not letting her know his circumstances, let her be acquitted, and he be deemed to beat hemp all the days of his life."

CURE FOR CANCER.

Sheep sore, (leaf like that of a clover) express the juice on a pewter plate; expose it to the sun until it assumes the consistency of silve - apply this as a plaster to the cancer, and change it occasionally as necessity may require. It will fully and entirely extract the cancer. If the disease be really cancer the application will cause pain; if not, no pain will ensue.

CURE FOR WEAK EYES.

It is recommended from actual experience. Take a small lump of white copperas - say about the size of a pea; put in a small phial holding about two ounces of water; carry this in the pocket, and occasionally, taking out the cork, turn the phial upon the fingers end, and thus bathe the eyes. This will positively effect a cure in a short time.

Composition for preserving weather boarding and all other work liable to be injured by the weather.

Take one measure of fine sand, two measures of wood ashes well sifted, three of slacked lime, ground up with oil, laid on with a painter's brush; first coat thin, and second thick.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE.

From the Reading, Pa. Chronicle. A circumstance occurred on the 4th ult, that may certainly be called a wonder, and will stagger the sceptic, and be good food for the credulous. Whilst a young man was at work at the canal, near Isaac Levan's house, there suddenly appeared to the shoulders of one of the workmen, and continued for a few seconds to maintain their seat without any apparent thyness, and disregarded the man, although he put up his hand to drive them off - nor did they fly off until one of the men attempted to catch them. The man on whom they alighted immediately became pensive, and quitting his work, exclaimed, "Now I know what I have to do," & left the contract, altho' he had but that morning commenced working there. The other men looked upon the event as ominous that he was guilty of some unknown crime, and challenged him accordingly. He neither owned nor denied the charge, but went off deeply affected. This event is worth the minute inquiry of some impartial person. [To conclude that the man must be guilty of a hidden crime because two crows alighted upon him, is about as silly as the crows alighting is singular.]

A FRUITFUL COW.

A Cow belonging to Mr. David H. Gish, near the Big Lick, for this season, brought forth three fine calves at one time, and in less than 11 months after that time, produced two more. We think this is all most, if not unparalleled. Including these five calves (which are all now alive), she has brought forth nine calves, in the course of five years. A few such cows would soon stock a farm. Finesville Va. Mirror.

Calvert County Court.

On application of Robert H. Dossey, of Calvert county, to the judges of Calvert County Court, by petition in writing, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at November session eighteen hundred and five, on the terms mentioned in the said act, a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, as directed by the said act, being annexed to his petition, and the said county court being satisfied by competent testimony, that the said Robert H. Dossey has resided the two preceding years within the state of Maryland, it is thereupon ordered and adjudged by the said court, that the said Robert H. Dossey give notice to his creditors of his intention to apply to the next county court to be held at Prince Frederick-town in the said county, on the second Monday of October next, for a discharge from his debts, and to warn his said creditors to appear before the said judges on the day, and at the place aforesaid, (to shew cause, if any they have) why the said Robert H. Dossey should not be discharged agreeably to his said petition, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in the Maryland Gazette four successive weeks, and also by causing copies of the said order to be set up at the court-house and church doors of the said county, two months previous to the sitting of the said next county court. Ordered by order of the court, Wm. S. Morrell, Clk. of Calvert County Court.

NO FICE.

The creditors of the estate of Samuel Ward, are requested to meet on the 13th August next, at the office of James Boyle, Esq. in the city of Annapolis, when a dividend will be made of such assets as may then be in hand subject to distribution. B. McConcy, Admr. 31st July, 1823. 3w.

A CARD.

LEWIS CARUSI, respectfully informs the citizens of Annapolis, that he has opened

A Dancing School.

Scholars who wish to enter, will please to make application immediately, as he intends to stay for one quarter only. For terms apply at Mr. Gambrell's Boarding House, where Mr. L. C. may be seen. July 3.

Land for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale that well known plantation called "Silver Stone," containing about 840 acres, late the property of Richard Wootton, deceased, lying at the mouth of Fishing Creek, Anne Arundel county, and bordering on the Chesapeake Bay. The soil is excellent, and on the place there is a good dwelling house, tobacco 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 by letter, free of postage) residing at Frederick-town, Md. William M. B. Willson. June 26. 2m.

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 authorized to settle with them. GEORGE BARBER, Surviving Partner. April 24, 1823. 3m.

PRINTING.

Of every description, neatly executed at this Office.