JEREMIAH HUGHEST

Who bave just received resh supplies.

Please to observe, what ever, and where veryou buy, none can be Lee's Genuing amily Medicines, without the light units of the lease of

Was committed on the 26th August 1823, to the gaol of Anne Arundel county, as a runaway, a black negro

bram Holley, who says he is free, and his mother lives in St. Mary's county;

on the Patuxent river; he is five feet

seven inches high, about 19 years of

age, had on when committed, a coarse

linen shirt, blue striped kersey trow-

sers, white kersey jacket, and old fur

scribed negro, is desired to come for-

ward, prove property, pay charges,

and take him away. or he will other-

otice is hereby Given.

That the subscriber hath obtained

rom the orphans court of Anne Arun .

del county, in Maryland, letters of

administration on the personal estate of Benjamin Sewell, late of said coun-

ty, deceased, All persons having claims agains the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same.

properly authenticated; and all those

indebted to me a immediate payment, to Miry Sewell, Adm'z.

Dissolution of Partnership.
The firm of Hohne, Holland and

Co. is this day dissolved by hutual consent. All persons indebted are requested to make payment to Isaas Holland, who is authorised to settle

W. M HOHNE,

Informs his righds and the public,

that he still confinues to carry on bu-

siness, at the store formerly occupied

by Hohne. Holland and Co where he

has on hand and intends keeping a

GROCERIES

which he will sell low for cash or to

punctual customers on short credits.
Annapolis, August 29, 1823 3w.

NOTICE.

Fart Severn, July 21, 1823.

Proposals will be received until the 20th of August for a contract for furnishing the post at Fort Severn, with 175 coids of good

ak wood, to be delivered at the Post, by

the last of November 1523 Up Severn wood will be prefer T. W. LENDRUM,
U. S. Army Post Quarter Master.

Wanted to Purchase.

A young negro man who understands.

taking care of horses and can drive a

carriage and wait at table: for such a

one a reisonable price in eash will be given, likewise a boy from 10 to 14 years of age of good character is wanted. Enquire at the office.

June 26.

250 Dollars Reward.

more to Annapolis on the 10th of May,

a mulatto man named BII.L, 33 years

of age, about 5 teet 8 or 9 inches

high, rather slender made, has a scar-

over one of his eyes, and one of his

little fingers crooked. Had on and took with him one spuff coloured

broad cloth coat, one dark home made

kersey roundabout, one black bomba-

zette waistcoat, one pair of dark corded pantalets. one pair of good shoes

lined and bound, and a tolerable good

fur hat. Any person apprehending the said fellow, so that I get him

gain, shall receive the bove reward.
EZEKIEL STEWART

NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the late partnership of George & John Barber which was dissolved by the death of the last mentioned partner.

the hereby called on to present them for payment, and those who are indebted to the same, are requested in make payment without delay to Mr. Joseph Banda, senior who is anthem.

ised to settle with them.
GRORGE BARBER,
Surviving Partners
April 24, 1877

12m

Ran away from the subscriber living in Anne Arundel county,

about 12 miles from

daltimore, near Poul-on's Tayern, on the main road from Balti-

the business of the firm

general as ortment of

Annapolis, August 29, 1323

wise be discharged according to law.

Sept. 4

The owner of the above de-

Hilliam O'Hira, Suff. of A. A. Count

of A. A. County.

NOAH RIUGELY Late Michael Lee & Co.

NOTICE.

the name of ABRAM, or A.

FYOL. LXXVIII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY

JONAS GREEN, CHURCH-STREET. ANNAPOLIS.

Price-Three Dollars per Annum.

WEEKI VALMANAC

WEEKLI ALIGARIAO.				
1823 -SEFT.	Sun	Rises.	Sun	Set
1 12 De 1.4 C. W. W. C.	H.	м.	H.	-
25 Thursday	6	3	5	5
26 Friday	6	4	5	5
27 Saturday	6 -	5	.5	5
ac Bunday	6	7	5	. 5

30 Puesday Oct. 6 9 5 BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT

Corrected Weekly .- From the American Former.

Flour, best white wheat, \$7—

Flour, best white wheat, \$7—

Superfine \$650—fine do. \$625—Wharf do. \$6—

White Wheat, \$120 to 130—

Red do \$115 to 120—Rye 40 to 45 cts—

Corn 35 a 40 cents—Wharf Oats 26 a 30 cents.—Beef, 8 cents per pound—

Live cattle, \$6 to \$6 60 per cwt.—Bacon, hog round, 10 dollars.—Pork \$450 to 550 per clb.—6 to 8 cents per lb—

Mutton, 5 to 6 cts per lb—Beans \$150 retail—Peas, black eyed, 75 to 80 cts.—

Red Clover seed \$6—Timothy seed \$4—Flax Seed 75 to 80 cts.—Whiskey, from the weggons, 30 cents, per gallon 65 to 70 cents. Shad, \$6 Herrings, No 1, \$270 per bbl No. 2, \$2 37 1-2 Fine salt 60 to 65 cts. per bushel— Coarse, do. 70.

Moryland Tobacco.

29 Monday

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 a-gainst 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.

I.EWE DEVALL.

June 9th. 1823.



The Steam Boat MARYLAND,

Commenced her regular routes on Sa turday 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 Castle Haven 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. where, Baltimore, on Wennes days and Saturdays, and Easton on Sundays and Thursdays at 8 o'clock, till the first of October, and then leare the above places one hour sooner, so ne 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 withing 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 & Chester town, on Monday, the 10th day of March, leaving Commerce-street wharf at 9 o'clock every Monstreet wharf at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chester town every Tuesday at the same hou for Queen's town & Baltimore during he season—Horses and carriages will be taken on board from either of the move places—All baggage at the risk of the owners.

All persons expecting small pack ages, or other freight, will send for them when the betteries, payfreight and take them as a CLEME CKARS.

PRINTING T Of avery description, neatly

TOBACCO LANDS.

The subscriber offers for sale, his valuable REAL ESTATE, situate on the north side of Severn river, opposite the city of Annapolis, containing upwards of one thousand acres—about ix hundred covered with wo heavy timber, consisting of white oak, black walnut, and poplar, &c.; the resi-due-for the most part under good fences—the whole nearly surrounded by the waters of the Severn river. and a wide navigable creek, emptying into the Chesapeake bay, which affords convenient water carriage for wood and produce from almost every part of the land.

It is at present divided into two farms, both in a promising state of im provement, and possessing large banks of oyster shells, and other sources of manure in great abundance. Plaster has been found to act with great effects on those lands in promoting the growth of clover—the soil is naturally of an excellent quality, for grain and other crops, and particularly well adapted to the culture of first quality of tobacco. There is a good water mill adjoining these lands, and a steam mill in Annapolis, both very convenient to

The buildings on both the farms are beautifully situated on eminences commanding extensive views of the river and bay, and are in tolerable repair As persons inclined to purchase will view and judge for themselves, it is deemed unnecessary to be more particular in the description of this property. It will be found on examinaion to DB-Worthy the attention of those who may have money to invest in real estate, and particu arly of such as are skilled in cutting and selling timber, of which there is a great quantity near the water, and none more re-

mote than half a mile.
These farms will be divided, to suit purchasers. The terms will be mode rate and a long credit given for part of the purchase money, or for the whole, it well secured—passession may be had at any time.

Baltimore 4th Sept. 1823.

Notice is hereby Given.

That an Election will be held at the Ball-Room in this city, on Monday the 6th day of October next, for the purpose of electing two delegates to represent the said city in the next General Assembly. At the same time and place an Election will be held for the purpose of choosing seven Com-mon Councilmen.

By order,
JOHN BREWER Ok. Corp. Sept. 11.

Land to Rent.

The subscriber wishing to live a

less irksome life, by relieving himself of some of his temporal cares, is de sirous to farm out, or let on rent, for one or more years, the

PLANTATION OR FARM on which he now resides, either with or without the stock and hands, as may be desirable. To a good and careful tenant, the terms would be advantageous. Or, with a view to effect the same object, would engage as a manager or overseer, a steady and industrious man of sober habits, capable of Persons wishing to engage in either way, will please to make application to the subscriber, Charles county, Maryland, about five miles below Pisca taway. PHILIP 1. FORD Sept. 18.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of Anne-Arundel County Court, and to me directed, will be ex posed to public sale, on Friday the 3d of October next, in New Lisbon, at 12 o'clock, for cash—All the right, title and interest, of John Craver, in and to a tract or part of a tract of land called Range Declined, late the pro-perty of said Craver. Seized and ta-ken at the suit of Henry Wayman,

use of Charles D. Warfield.

Sept. 11 Sept. 11 Sant O' Hara, Sh'ff. Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of feri facias, issued out of Anne Aru del county court, and to me director will be exposed to public sale, on Friday the 3d of October next, in New-Lisbon, at 12 o'clock, for Cash. All the right, title and interest, of Allen Warfield. in and to part of a tract of land called "Silence," containing two hundred and fifty eix acres more on less, late the property of said Warfield. Seized and taken at the suit of Charles D. War-William O'Hara, Sh'ff.

MISCHLLANDOUS

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1823.

From a volume of Poems by Blaric A LTHINK OF THEEL I think of thee i think of thee And all that thou hast borne for in hours of gloom, or heartless gl Libiak of thee i think of thee When fiercest rege the storms of Fate,
And all around is desolate.
I pour on Libr's tempestuous sea.
The oil of pages, with thoughts of thee!
When Fottane frowns, and Hope deceives

And summer friendship veers and leaves A Timen-from the world I flee; My wreck of wealth-sweet dreams of thee? Or if I join the careless crowd, Where laughter peals, and mirth grows loud;
Even in my hours of revelry think of thee!

I think of thee-I think and sigh O'er blighted years and bliss gone by; And mourn the stern severe decree. I'hat hath but left me thoughts of theel n youth's gay hours, mid Pleasure's bow

When all was sunshine, mirth and flowers, We met- I bent the adoring knee, And told a tender tale to thee! Twas summer's eve, the Heavens above

Earth—ocean—air, were full of love— Nature around kept jubilee, When first I breathed that tale to thee! The crystal clouds that hung on high Were blue as thy delicious eye;— The stirless shore and sleeping sea Seemed emblems of repose and thee! I spoke of hope—I spoke of fear;— Thy answer was a blush and fear; But this was eloquence to me, And more than I had alted of these

I looked into thy dewy eye, And echoed thy half stifled sigh;— I cla-ped thy hand, and vowed o be The soul of love and truth to thee l'he scene and hour are past; yet still Remains a deep impassioned thrill; A sun-set glow on memory, Which kindles at a thought of thee. We loved!-How wildly and how well, And I -am'left-to think of thee! l'hough years long years have darkly

sped Since thou wert numbered with the dead, In fancy oft thy form I see .- In dreams, at least, I'm still with thee. Thy beauty, helplessness, and youth,-Thy hapless fate—untiring truth,— Are spells that often touch the key Of sweet but mournful thoughts of thee! The hitter frown of friends estranged; The chilling straits of ortunes changed;

All this, and more, thou'st barnefor me: Then how can I be talse to thee? I never will—I'll think of thee Till fades the power of memory!-In weal or woe, -in gloom or glee, I'll think of thee-I'll think of thee!

A LESSON FOR DUELLISTS.

Two friends happening to quarrel at a tavhim the next morning. The challenge was accepted, on condition that they should breakfast together, previous to their going to the field, at the house of the challenged When the challenger arrived the next morn ing, according to appointment, he found every preparation for breakfast, and his friend, his wife and children, all ready to receive him. Their repast being over and the family withdrawn, without any hint of the fatal purpose having transpired, the challenger asked the other if he was ready to attend—"No. Sir," replied he," not till we are more upon a par; that amiable wotrious man of sober habits, capable of man, and those six unnocent children, who taking the entire direction and manuscript man, and those six unnocent children, who just now breakfæred with us, depend solely nagement of his agricultural concerns. ou can stake something equal, in my esti you can stake something equal, in my esti-mation to the welfare of seven persons dear-er to me than the apple of my eye, I can not think we are equally matched." "AV are not, indeed!" replied the other, giving him his finnd, and they became firmer friends than ever.

SINGULAR RECOVERY

Of a remale unjustly executed.
The following account of the case of a poor girl, who was so unjustly executed in 1766, is given by a celebrated French author, as an instance of the injustice which was often committed by the equivolent mode of trial in Prance.

"About seventeen years since, a young peasant girl, possessed of a very agreeable figure, was placed at Paris in the service peasant girl, possessed of a very agreeable figure, was placed at Paris in the service of a man depraved by all the vices consequent on the eorruption of great cities.— Smitten with her charms, he tried every method to seduce her, but she was virtuous and resisted. The prudence of this girl only fritated the passion of her master, who, not being able to make her submit to his desires determined on the most black and horrible revenge. Hesecretly conveyed into her box many things belonging to him, marked with his name—he then exclaimed that he was robbed, called in a commissaire, a manisterial officer of justice, find made his deposition. The girl's box was searched, and the things were discovered. The unhappy servant was imprisoned. She defended herself only by her tears; she had no evidence to prove that she did not put the property in her box; and her only an twer to the interrogations was, that she was inmocent. The judges had no suspicion of the deprayity of the accuser, and they administered the law in allits rigour; a rigour undoubtedly excessive, which would leave fewer crickes unpontahed. The in nocent girl was condemned to be hanged. The dreadly office was langed to be hanged.

med as it was the first attempt of the son of the great executioner. A surgeon and purchased the body for dissection, and it was conveyed to the house. On that wening, heing about to open the head, he perceived a gentle warmth about the body The dissecting knile fell from his hand, and he piaced in his hed her whom he was about to dissect His efforts to restore her life were effectuals, and at the same time he sent for a priest; on whose discretion and experience he could depend, in order to consult with him on this strange erect, as well as to have him for a witness to his content. to his conduct. The moment the unfortusate girl opened her eyes, she believed her-self in the other world, and perceiving the figure of the priest, who had a marked and majestic countenance, for I knew him, and it is from him that I have this fact, she joined her hands tremblingly and exclaimed joined her hands tremblingly and exclaimed "external Father, you know my innocence; have pity on me!" In this manner she continued to invoke the ecclesiastic, believing in her simplicity that she beheld her God. They were long in persuading her that she was not dead, so much had the idea of the punishment and of death possessed her imagination. No hing could be more touching and more expressive than the cry of an innocent being, who thus approached towards him whom she regarded as her supreme judge: and independently as her supreme judge: and independently of her affecting beauty, this single spectacle was sufficient to create most lively interest in the breast of an observing and sensible man. What a scene for a painter! What a moral for a philosopher! What a lesson for

The servant having returned to life, recognized a man in him whom she had a dored, and who directed her prayers to wards the only adorable Being, and quitted the house of the surgeon, who was doubly unquiet on her account and his own. She retired to hide herself in a distant village, tearing to meet the judges or the officers who, with the dreadful tree, incessantly haunted her imagination-The villainou accuser remained unpunished, because his crisis, though manifested to the account to individual witnesses, was not so clear to the eves of the magistrates and of the laws :loaded with reproaches the exectable author of her misery; but in this immense city his offence was soon forgotten and the monster perhaps still breathes; at least, he has not publicly suffered the punishment which he

a legislator

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE. From Thatcher's Revolutionary Journal

Whig Clergymen.

From Thatcher's Military Journal of the revolutionary war, which has been introduced to our readers, we shall draw occasion ally as time and room will permit for their anusement. The author speaks of the participal decision of the clergy generally to patriotic devotion of the clergy generally to the cause of the revolution, and the recom-mendation of the Provincial Congress that ministers of parishes should on other oc casions than the stated service or the Sah cassons than the stated service of the Sanbath, adapt their discourses to the times and explain the nature of civil and religious liberty, and, the duties of the magistrates and rulers. "Accordingly, (says the Journal) we have from our pulpit the most fer vent and pious effusions to the throne of Divine Grace in behalf of our bleeding, af flicted country. A zealous divine who had been compelled to abandon the people of his charge in Boston, on one occasion used in the pulpit at P*** the following emphatical language: "Oh! Lord, if our ene mies will fight us, let them have fighting chough It more soldiers are on their way hither, sink them, O Lord to the bottom of the sea." Every heart seemed ready to the sea." Every heart seemed ready to respond, "Amen, yea, let them have fighting enough."

Gen. Muhlenburg was a minister of a parish in Virginia, but participating in the spirit of the times, exchanged his clerical profession for that of the soldier. Having in his pulpit inculcated the principles of lib erty, and the cause of his country, he found no difficulty in enlisting a regiment of sol diers, and he was appointed their comman der. He entered his pulpit with his sword and cockade, preached his farewell sermon and the next day marched at the head of his regiment to join the army, and he does onour to the military profes

GAMBLING.

This vice of all ages, of all countries, and of all states and conditions of men—lost to all sense of religion, of honour, of affec-tion, or shame, the deluded victim goes on, 'till reduced by loss, and having exhausted every resource, he looks round in stopid despair upon the ruin he has caused, and then by one desperate effort, seeks to rid himself at once of remorse and of existence. This is not the tale of to day, nor of yester day; but one which has leen as often told as there have been generations of men, and as often unheeded. The wandering sav-age relaxes from the chase, or from war, to pass his hours in the excitement of play He stakes his arms, his garments of skins He stakes his arms, his garments of skins, and frequently his personal liberty, on the venture: and thus in part at least, consents to pay in his own person the penalties of his Infate tion. But civilized man, proud in his superior wisdom, and looking down disdainfully upon the paltry chances of the forest gamester, sets fortune, character, wife, children, friends, his "peace on earth, his hopes of heaved," all, upon the uncertain hazard of the die. Yet dreadfil and melancholy as is the issue to the unfor tunste, this vice is so deeply and strongly rooted in our very nature, that experience seems to lift its voice in vain; and the gay avenues of the gambling houses continue to receive undiminished throngs.

BERENADING. From the Advocate.

Mr. Editor.

I am a miserable little, old gentleman, who has nobedy to helv his complaints had yourself. I have been man and boy, slaty yoursell. I have been man among, airly air years, an inhabitant of this good old city, and call to mind, with many heavy sight, our old quiet. Ruickerbacket fashious, which are supercaded by friendly, noise and extravagance. In my time, nights were tranquil, and our sleep son we went to bed sarly, and rose early, bu we went to bed sarly, and rose early, but at present I am kept awake, by catewarding under my window, which is called serenating. As soon as the clock struck ten. I used to see my fires and lights exting guished, but now there's no getting my daughters Paggy and Poppet to retire at a proper season. They go to their rooms, it is true, undress, throw on their sight clothes, tie a becoming wight cap and rusfles on their heads, and thus loosely attired they seat themselves by the window until 12 o'clock. Then, when the moon brives bright, and the streets are silent and deserbed, comestripping along a dandy kind of a ed, comestripping along a dandy kind of a gentleman, and leans on the iron grating, throws up his eyes to the moon and begins to sing a song, the last stanza of which rest

O lift but a moment the sash with Thy hand, and kiss but that hand To me, my dear Mary

Up goes the window sure enough; the Venetian blinds are thrown open, and shaking of handkerchiefs, nodding of heads, and other pantomine tricks take place. By and by comes two flutes and a guitar, and many love sick ballads are played. 'Anon, three gentlemen make their appearance, and sing, Oh Lady Fair,' my Peggy and Poppet still at the window. In the morning they make their appearance at the breakfast table, their eyes heavy, their cheeks pale, and their natural and refresh-

ing sleep disturbed.

Now Mr Advocate, this is very cruel.

My girls were once simple, healthy and
cheerful, theyans now lighty and lashion able; they do not sing 15 or 20 verses of Psalms, as they used to do, or the old ballad of "Twas when the seas were roaring." or "Robin Gray;" but it's "Love has eyes,"
'Eveleen's Bower,' or Gilfert's air, 'I left
thee where I found thee Love;' and they set up nightly, to hear these serenades;— these sappers and miners of health. I was very near committing a faux pas in my rage a few nights ago. I intended to souse something on the heads and over the in-struments of these gallants, which would not have been very genteel altogether, but my daughters protested against attempting to drive away their kind disturbers of sleep, so I not an old play, and learned a part of a song, determined to affront them; -and when they appeared the ensuing night, I popp'd my white night cap out of the garret window and began,

"What vagabonds are those I hear Fiddling, fifing, routing, squalling; Fly, scurvy minstrels fly."

Instead of flying, these catgut scrapers set up a loud laugh, and if I had had a blunderbuss, I would have given it to them like Monsieur Morbleu in Tonson—10, I am all over shots wis de peas."

THE ORKNEY ISLANDS IN PAWNS "A curious circumstance," says Dr. Clarke, "was mentioned to us in Norway, by Bernard Anker, of Christiana."
"He told us that Great Britain holds the

Orkney Islands only in pawn. Looking over some old deeds and records belonging to the Danish crown at Copenhagen, Mr. Anker found that these islands were consigned to England in lieu of a dowry for a Danish Princess, married to one of our English Kings, upon condition that these islands should be restored to Denmark islands should be restored to Denmark, whenever the debt for which they were pledged should be discharged. Therefore, as the price of land and value of money have undergone such considerable alteration since this happened, it is in the power of Denmark, for a very small sum, to claim present on the power of Denmark, for a very small sum, to claim possession of the Orkneys."

EAGLES.

The manner in which the Eagle will The manner in which the Eagle will sometimes attack owen in Heligoland is very any singular. It plunges itself into the waves and after being completely drenched, rolls itself on the shore, till its wings are quite covered with sand. It then rises into the air and hovers over its victim. When close to it, it shakes it wings and throws stones and sand into the eyes, of the ox, while it completes the terror of the animal by blows with its powerful wings. The blinded oxen run about quite raving, and at length fall down wholly exhausted, or dash themselves to death by falling from some cliff. The eagle then mangles undisturbed the fruits of his victory.

N. G. Dufief, the author of a system of teaching French, which passed through a few editions in this country, announces in London, under the patronage of the king, the publication of the true system of edu. the publication of the true system of education, discovered after bixty centraties of
almost impenetrable darkness. Impelled
he says, by mathematical conviction, he
holdly asserts that his system of tuition is
a discovery exceeding in power that of the
steam engine, and more important in the
application—insamuch as mental is superior
to mere physical power. He feels are
sured that the introduction of his new system (which consists of five principles, visilastanianco: Composition, Criticism, Decomposition, Recomposition, and Simulfast
niety) will, when fully dissemutated, exalt
Great Britain still higher in the sezie of
nations. nations. . T. .

A GOOD REPLY.

A ground Parson and his man riding over a common, saw a shepherd tending his flock; and having a new coat on, the Parson asked him in a haughty tone, who gave him that coat. The same said the step; there, that clothed you the Parish.

He that studieth Revenge, keepeth his own wounds spen, which she refer his left, the following to taph:

He that studieth Revenge, keepeth his own wounds spen, which she refer would close of shemselves.

Price

ases able case,

by a

ully