

MARYLAND AND STATE REGISTER.



[VOL. LXXIX.]

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1824.

[No. 38.]

State of Maryland.
Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court August 10th 1824.
On application by petition of John Thomas administrator of Sarah Spurrier late of Anne Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
THOMAS H. HALL,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.
That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration, on the personal estate of Sarah Spurrier late of Anne Arundel county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of August 1824.
John Thomas, administrator.

State of Maryland, Sc.
Anne Arundel county, Orphans Court August 10th 1824.
On application by petition of John Plummer, executor of the last will and testament of Julia Gibbs late of Anne Arundel county deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once a week, for the space of six successive weeks, in the Maryland Gazette.
THOMAS H. HALL,
Reg. Wills A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given.
That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Julia Gibbs, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 12th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 10th day of August 1824.
John Plummer, Executor.

University of Maryland Lottery.
SECOND CLASS, NEW SERIES.
SCHEME.
6 Prizes of \$5,000 is \$30,000
6 Prizes of 1,000 is 6,000
6 Prizes of 500 is 3,000
6 Prizes of 213 is 1,278
138 Prizes of 20 is 2,760
690 Prizes of 12 is 8,280
6,072 Prizes of 6 is \$36,432
6,924 Prizes. \$87,750
10,626 Blanks.

To the Voters
Of Anne Arundel County.
Fellow Citizens, I am induced to offer myself a candidate to represent you in the next assembly of Maryland, under an apprehension that the time is approaching wherein I presume you will not apprehend it necessary for you to query, is he of this or the other party? but rather is he honest, industrious and qualified? Is he one that doth desire the peace, improvement and prosperity of our country? Feeling conscious that those are my motives, I respectfully solicit your patronage; and if I should prove so successful as to be elected, I would presume that your favor would be more amply repaid by diligently endeavouring according to my capacity, to promote the best interests of my fellow citizens, than by any other, and am with respect your well wisher.
ISAAC GARRETTSON,
Elk Ridge, June 14th.

MARYLAND,
Will commence her regular routes, on Wednesday, the 10th March at 7 o'clock, A. M. from Commerce street wharf, for Annapolis and Easton, leaving Annapolis, at half past 11 o'clock, for Easton, by way of Castle Haven, and on Thursday, the 11th, will leave Easton, by way of Castle Haven, the same hour for Annapolis and Baltimore, leaving Annapolis, at half past 2 o'clock, and continuing to leave the above places as follow:
Commerce street wharf, Baltimore, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, and Easton, on Sundays and Thursdays, at 7 o'clock, during the season.
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 next morning.
The Maryland will commence her route from Baltimore to Queenstown and Chestertown on Monday, the 15th day of March, leaving Commerce street wharf, at 9 o'clock every Monday, and Chestertown every Tuesday at the same hour, for Queenstown and Baltimore, during the season. Horses and carriages will be taken on board from either of the above places except Queenstown. 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.
Captain Levin Jones, at Castle Haven, will keep horses and carriages for the conveyance of Passengers to and from Cambridge, without expense.
CLEMMENT VICKARS.

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.

State Lottery AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
South-West corner of Market and South-Streets, Baltimore.
Next Drawing on Wednesday 8th September.
Four more drawings to complete the WASHINGTON MONUMENT LOTTERY, and the splendid Prizes of \$20,000, \$10,000, &c. yet undrawn.
Tickets, \$12 00 Quarters \$3 00 Halves, 6 00 Eighths, 1 50
In a variety of numbers warranted undrawn, to be had as above. Also Tickets in the Maryland State Lottery No 3. Tickets at the scheme price \$9 00. Orders from any part of the union, post paid, enclosing the cash, or prizes in any of the Baltimore Lotteries, promptly attended to.
Exchange in all its Branches.
Address, HENRY ARMSTRONG, Baltimore Aug. 26 1824. 6w.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.
Corrected Weekly.—From the American Farmer.

1824—Sept.	Sun Buses	Sun Stets
16 Thursday	5 51	6 9
17 Friday	5 52	6 8
18 Saturday	5 54	6 6
19 Sunday	5 55	6 5
20 Monday	5 56	6 4
21 Tuesday	5 58	6 2
22 Wednesday	5 59	6 1

Flour Howard street \$5 37—Do Wharf \$4 75—Do Susquehanna \$5 —Corn Meal per bbl \$2—Wheat white, 90 a 1 0 Do Red, 85 a 90 cts—Corn 33—Rye per bushel \$2 a 2 75—Oats 19 cents—B. Eyed Peas, 50—White Beans, \$1—Whiskey 27 cents—Apple Brandy 35 cents—Peach do. \$1—Herrings, No. 1 \$2 a 2 25—Do. do. No. 2, \$1 87 1/2—Do. old, No. 1 \$1 50—Do. do. No. 2, \$1 25—Shad, trimmed, \$6 75—Untrimmed, \$5 75—Flax Seed, rough, 75 cents—Flax 10 cents—Candles, Mould 12 1/2 cts—Sap, 7 cents—Pork, Mess. \$16 00—Do Prime, \$12—Butter, 7 cents to 14 cents—Lard 10 cents—Bacon, 6 to 7 cents—Leather, Best Sole, 24 to 27 cents—Feathers, 35 cents
TOBACCO.—Four hds. of fine yellow, made by Mr. Allen Dorker, Anne Arundel county, sold for \$37.—Common tobacco same as last report.

St. John's College.
The visitors and governors of St John's College, being desirous to render this institution as extensively useful as may be practicable, and to diffuse the benefits and blessings of education, as far as is in their power, have reduced the price of tuition money to 24 dollars per annum. The visitors and governors feel perfectly justified in recommending to the public, the talents, assiduity, and deportment of the faculty, employed to superintend the instruction of the pupils, as well as the discipline which has been adopted in the institution, and which is faithfully, mildly, but energetically enforced. The visitors have not been unmindful of the accommodation of students coming from a distance; they are fully sensible of the tender solicitude of parents for the morals, the health and domestic comforts of their children, when separated from them; and have made arrangements, whereby students may be boarded in the most respectable families for 120 dollars; making the total expense for tuition and board only 144 dollars per annum. In consequence of the serious losses heretofore sustained by the institution from the failure of pupils to pay for their education, the visitors have deemed it expedient for sometime past, that the tuition money be paid quarterly in advance, and no pupil can be received into the College, without a compliance with this rule—a rule which most other public seminaries have found it necessary to adopt. The visitors and governors avail themselves of this occasion, to assure the public, that their endeavours to render St John's College a blessing to the community, and an ornament to the state, shall be steady and unremitting; and they feel an honest conviction, that under the steady and energetic system pursued, St. John's will once more stand proudly, amongst the foremost literary institutions of the land, again resume its ancient reputation and dignity, become the nursery of valuable citizens for the commonwealth, and rear up from the rising generations, ornaments to their families, their college, and their country.
Wm. E. Pinkney, Secretary of the Board.
June 17. 14 3m.

VALUABLE FARM.
The subscriber offers for sale the FARM
On which he now resides. Few plantations are more fertile. The improvements are excellent, a very large and commodious dwelling house, with every convenient out house that can possibly be necessary—an abundance of fruit trees of every kind of the best and most careful selection. This Farm contains about 350 acres, and has on it an abundance of fuel, and rail timber. Persons inclined to purchase, are invited to view this valuable estate, and for terms apply to
LEWIS DUVALL,
Sept. 14. 36

THE LEFT EYE.
A Calcut Tale. Translated from the Russian.
A rich old man, who resided at the extremity of the camp, quite apart from the rest, had three daughters, the youngest of whom, named Kookju, was as much distinguished for her beauty as for her extraordinary wisdom.
One morning as he was about driving his cattle for sale to the Chan's market place, he begged his daughters to tell him what presents they wished him to bring to them on his return. The two eldest asked him for some trinkets; but the handsome and wise Kookju said that she wanted no present, but that she had a request to make which it would be difficult and dangerous for him to execute. Upon which the father, who loved her more than the two others, swore that he would do her wish, though it were at the price of his life. "If it be so," replied Kookju, "I beg you do as follows: sell all your cattle except the short tailed ox, and ask no other price for it except the Chan's left eye." The old man was startled; however remembering his oath, and confiding in his daughter's wisdom, he resolved to do as she bade him.
After having sold all his cattle, and being asked for the price of the short tailed ox, he said that he would sell it for nothing else but the Chan's left eye. The report of this singular and daring request soon reached the ears of the Chan's courtiers. At first they admonished him not to use such an offensive speech against the Sovereign; but when they found that he persisted in his strange demand, they bound him and carried him as a madman before the Chan. The old man threw himself at the prince's feet, and confessed that his demand had been made at the request of his daughter, of whose motives he was perfectly ignorant; and the Chan suspecting that some secret must be hidden under this extraordinary request, dismissed the old man, under the condition that he would bring him that daughter who had made it.
Kookju appeared, and the Chan asked:
"Why didst thou instruct thy father to demand my left eye?"
"Because I expected my Prince, that after so strange a request, curiosity would urge thee to send for me."
"And wherefore didst thou desire to see me?"
"I wish to tell you a truth important to thyself and thy people."
"Name it!"
"Prince!" replied Kookju, "when two persons appear before thee in a cause, the wealthy and the noble generally stand on thy right hand, whilst the poor and the humble stand on thy left. I have heard in my solitude that thou most frequently favourest the noble and the rich. This is the reason why I persuaded my father to ask for thy Left Eye; it being of no use to thee, since thou never seest the poor, and unprotected."
The Chan incensed and surprised at the daring of this maiden, commanded his court to try her. The Court was opened, and the president, who was the eldest Lama, proposed that they should try whether her strange proceeding was the effect of malice or of wisdom.
Their first step was to send to Kookju a log of wood, cut even on all sides, ordering her to find out which was the root and which the top?—Kookju threw it into the water, and soon knew the answer, on seeing the root sinking, whilst the top rose to the surface.
After this they sent her two snakes, in order to determine which

was a male and which was a female. The wise maiden laid them on cotton, and seeing that one coiled herself up in a ring, whilst the other crept away, she judged that the latter was a male and the former a female.
From these trials the court was convinced that Kookju had not offended the Chan from motives of malice but the inspiration of wisdom granted her from above. But not so the Chan; his vanity was hurt; and he resolved to puzzle her with questions, in order to prove that she was not wise. He therefore ordered her before him and asked:
"On sending a number of maidens into the wood to gather apples, which of them will bring home most?"
"She, replied Kookju, "who instead of climbing up trees remains below and picks up those which have fallen off from maturity or the shaking of the branches."
The Chan led her to a fen, and asked her which would be the readiest way to get over it; and Kookju said, "cross it would be farthest going round, nearest." The Chan felt vexed at the readiness and propriety of her replies; and after having reflected for some time, he again inquired:
"Which is the safest means of becoming known to many?"
"By assisting those that are unknown."
"Which is the surest means of always leading a virtuous life?"
"To begin every morning with prayer, and conclude every evening with a good action."
"Who is truly wise?"
"He who does not believe himself so."
"Which are the requisites of a good wife?"
Prudent as a mouse, just as a faithful mirror, pure as the seal of a fish; she must mourn for her deceased husband like a she-camel, and live in her widowhood like a bird which has lost his wings."
The Chan was astonished at the wisdom of the Kookju; yet enraged at having reproached him with injustice, he still wished to destroy her.
After a few days he thought he had found the means for attaining his object. He sent for her and asked her to determine the whole worth of his treasures; after which he promised to absolve her from malice in questioning his justice, and to admit that she intended as a wise woman merely to warn him.
The maiden consented, yet under the condition that the Chan would promise her implicit obedience to her commands for four days. She requested that he would eat no food during that time. On the last day she placed a dish of meat before him, and said, "Confess, O Chan! that all thy treasures are not worth as much as this joint!" The Chan was so struck with the truth of her remark that he confessed the truth of it, acknowledged her as wise, married her to his son, and permitted her constantly to remind him to use his Left Eye.
From the London Mirror.
"POWERFUL EFFECTS OF SUDDEN FEAR."
Nicolo, marquis of Ferrara, was taken ill of an ague, which continued so violent, that his physician gave him up, and sent him to a country house he had on the river Po, for change of air. His servant, who loved him with the utmost tenderness, having heard that sudden fear was a sovereign remedy for that complaint, resolved to try it on his master; wherefore having observed that the marquis walked every day on the banks of the Po, and knowing it was not deep, he resolved to push him in. He acquainted a miller who lived over against the place, with his design,

and having ordered him to be ready with his boat to take his master up, if there should be occasion, the next morning he threw him in, after which he immediately fled to Padua: in the mean time, the miller took up the marquis, who was indeed thoroughly frightened, and vowed to be revenged.
So extraordinary a case was the subject of general conversation: the marquis caused his servant to be summoned before the courts of justice, and not appearing, he was declared an outlaw, and condemned, if he should ever return, to be beheaded. This news soon reached Padua, notwithstanding which the servant in a few days came back to Ferrara, and desired admittance to the marquis, which was denied, and instead thereof, he was apprehended and ordered to prepare for execution.
The marquis, however, finding himself cured of his ague, his resentment began to abate, and he was determined to save him, but to seem resolved to let the law take its course. A day was fixed for the execution, and all Ferrara thronged to see it. The servant appeared on the scaffold, and after protesting that he had no other motive than the cure of his master, he laid his head on the block, and gave the fatal signal. The executioner, according to previous orders, at that instant poured cold water on his neck, and this was no sooner done than the colour left his cheeks, his eyes sunk in his head, and he died in a few moments without speaking a single word.

REVOLUTIONARY ANECDOTE.
From the communication of a writer in the Old Colony Memorial, the following is selected, which, it is said, was the subject of much newspaper amusement, and absurd as it may appear was a fact.
"Some British officers, soon after Gage's arrival in Boston, walking on Beacon Hill after sunset, were affrighted by noise in the air, (supposed to be flying bugs and beetles) which they took to be the sound of bullets. They left the hill with precipitation, spread the alarm in their encampment, and wrote terrible accounts to England of being shot at with air guns as appeared by their letters, extracts of which were soon after published in London papers. —Indeed, for some time they seriously believed that the Americans were possessed of a kind of magic white powder, which exploded and killed without a report." In that much celebrated and admirable poem of the day, of M'Fingal, the circumstance is thus satirized:
No more the British Colonel runs
From whizzing beetles as air guns;
Thinks horn bug bullets or through fear
Musketoes takes for musketers;
Nor scapes as if you'd gained supplies
From Beelzebub's whole host of flies,
No bug his warlike heart appals,
They better know the sound of Balls.

A DUTIFUL SON.
A jockey of this town wishing to make a handsome show of a horse that he was desirous of selling to a by-stander, placed his boy upon the back of the beast, ordering him to circle around a short distance. The boy, though well instructed in his trade, unfortunately, in this instance knew not whether the horse was already his father's, or yet to be bargained for; being anxious therefore to learn the will of his father, he stopped after riding a short distance, and enquired, with a loud voice, "Father, shall I ride this horse to buy or to sell?"
N. H. Journal.

It is a singular fact that the number of Eggs imported into England from France, in the year of 1822, was fifty millions, and that the duty collected by the British government upon the importation of 100,000,000 amounted to upwards of 17,000,000 sterling.