

Maryland Gazette. ANNAPOLIS. THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1824.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.—There will be a meeting of the Executive Council on Monday the 15th day of October next.

PRESIDENCY.—The New Jersey Eagle of Friday last, says, "It is certain that a strong and respectable opposition will be made to Mr. Adams in New Jersey; whether it will prevail or not, remains to be seen."

STEAM BOATS.—The New York papers publish a list of twenty nine steam boats which ply between that city and other places. They likewise state that thirteen other vessels, to be propelled by steam, are now building and are to be placed upon various routes from that city.—Making the whole number of steam boats belonging to that port forty-two.

REPRESENTATIVES.—The following named gentlemen have been chosen to represent this State in the 19th Congress of the United States:

- George E. Mitchell, Joseph Kent, Peter Little, John H. Barney, John L. Kerr, Clement Dorsey, George Peter, Thomas Worthington, Robert N. Martin. The three first mentioned, are old members re-elected.

DELEGATES TO THE ASSEMBLY AND SHERIFFS.—City of Annapolis.—Thomas H. Carroll, and Joseph J. Speed, esquires.

Anne-Arundel county.—William H. Marriott, Christopher L. Gant, Virgil Maxcy, and Rezin Estep, esquires. Robert Walsh, (of D.) esquire, Sheriff.

City of Baltimore.—Benjamin C. Howard and John S. Tyson, esquires. Baltimore County.—Adam Showers, J. T. H. Worthington, A. H. Price, and James Turner, esquires. Standish Barry, esquire, Sheriff.

Harford County.—Thomas Hope, Alexander Norris, Abram Jarrett, and Thomas Montgomery, esquires. Henry H. Johns, esquire, Sheriff.

Frederick County.—Henry Kemp, Joseph M. Cromwell, William P. Farquhar and Samuel Barnes, esquires. Thomas Carlton, esquire, Sheriff.

Washington County.—James H. Bowles, Henry Fouke, Isaac S. White, and Joseph I. Merrick, esquires. Alexander Neill, esquire, Sheriff.

Charles County.—John Edelen, John G. Chapman, Thomas Rogerson, and Robert Garner, esquires. Hugh Cox, esquire, Sheriff.

Prince-George's county.—R. C. Edlin, Richard Pea-h, William T. Wootton, and Edmund B. Duvall, esquires. George Semmes, esquire, Sheriff.

Saint-Mary's county.—Henry Gough, John L. Millard, John T. Hawkins, and Alexander Kilgour, esquires. William Williams, esquire, Sheriff.

Calvert county.—Sutton I. Weems, James A. Dalrymple, John Beckett, and Parran, esquires.

Montgomery county.—O. Willson, J. H. Beall, Archibald Lee, and J. W. Lansdale, esquires. Henry Harding, esquire, Sheriff.

Allegany county.—John M. Mahon, Jacob Lantz, Lewis Klipstine, & John A. Hoffman, esquires.

Kent county.—Joseph Ireland, Jonathan Harris, J. G. M. Clean, and Jas. Hodges, esquires. Morgan Browne, esquire, Sheriff.

Caroline county.—William M. Hardcastle, Edward Barwick, John Brown, and John Boon, esquires. Thomas Barchenal, esquire, Sheriff.

Talbot county.—John Bennett, Richard Spencer, Edward Lloyd, jun. and Stevan Reyner, esquires. Thomas Henrix, esquire, Sheriff.

Queen-Anne's county.—Daniel C. Hopper, James Roberts, Charles R. Nicholson, & Thomas Wright, 3d, esquires. T. Roberts, esquire, Sheriff.

Dorchester county.—John N. Steele, Mathias Traverso, Dal. Sullivan, and Thomas I. H. Eccleston, esquires. Thomas H. Hicks, esquire, Sheriff.

Somerset county.—L. R. King, Littleton I. Dennis, J. H. D. Waters, and Littleton D. Teackle, esquires. Robert Stewart, esquire, Sheriff.

Porter county.—T. N. Williams, William Tingle, Charles Parker, and Thomas Hooper, esquires. James Powell, esquire, Sheriff.

Cecil County.—Assembly. John W. Thomas (Jacksonian) 1098, John Ewing, (do.) 1000, Alexander E. Grubb, (do.) 985, Frisby Henderson, (do.) 1039, Brian, (Adamite) 769, Harlow, 937, Savino, 811. Sheriff. Robert C. Luby (Jacksonian) 1152, Miller, (Adamite) 510.

TO THE VOTERS. Of Anne-Arundel County.

Having been a Candidate for your suffrage at the late election, for Delegates to the General Assembly of this State, and having declared to you, upon all occasions, that I relied for success solely upon my own pretensions, unaccompanied with any person or persons; and having also been informed that on the day of election, tickets containing the names of Christopher L. Gant, Rezin Estep, and myself, as delegates to the legislature, and Joseph Kenrick, congress, from whence it has been in secret agreement between the said residant part, to aid and assist each other, I have thought it my duty, as a duty, to you, publicly to declare, that I am totally ignorant of any such understanding, and that no such agreement ever existed.—The tickets printed by my direction, and for my use, contained only my name, blank were left for the voters to fill as they might think proper. And I moreover declare, that the tickets before referred to, as having been in circulation on the day of the election, were printed and distributed without my knowledge or approbation. If I had known such tickets to have been in existence either before or on the day of election, I should have dissuaded any participation or knowledge on my part, and prevented their circulation as far as in my power.

WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT. October 13, 1824.

PRESENCE OF MIND.

From a London Paper. After receiving his news, Lord C. was in the habit of retiring with his steward to his study, and there, after settling his accounts, or depositing the money in his strong box till the next day, when the steward was sent with it to the bank. This man had lived with this Lord's father, and was so beloved by the family, that they placed implicit confidence in his integrity and worth. For some time his Lordship had, upon inspecting the Banker's book, and upon reference to his private account, found that the sum they credited him was always short of that he sent. This being continued, led to severe investigations; but no result that came out satisfied him nor the deficiency could be explained. Some of the servants came under his suspicion, and they were at various periods dismissed. On one particular evening he placed the money in a different room, still having by his command the old steward, who, of course, joined with his lord in regretting his late loss. On the same night, the housemaid went to this room to see that the shutters were safe; and, recollecting that she had to clean it out very early, she thought it not worth while to go to bed, but determined to lay herself down, and sleep on the sofa. She did so, and put out the candle.

When she awoke, she was awakened by a noise at the door, and she was just going to start up and ring the bell, thinking it was thieves, when it slowly opened, and in walked the old steward. He looked cautiously round and hesitated; but, seeing no object, went to the escrutoire where his lord had locked his rents up—after opening the lock, took out what he pleased—and then relocking the drawer, was going out, when—the reflection of the candle upon the servant's clothes caught his eye! He started; but—she might be asleep, and his transgressions not witnessed.

To be assured of this, he went to the sofa and flashed the candle back and forwards before her eyes. The girl lay still—He put his hand into his pocket, drew out a clasp knife, and opened it. He flashed it before her eyes.—The girl lay still—He then put it to her throat—drew it across and across it—she could feel the edge almost cut her. She was now aware that silence could save her life; for did she move, he would of course murder her. She had presence of mind to lie still as death. Satisfied after this terrible trial that she must be fast asleep, he closed the knife, and walked out of the room.

The frightened girl waited till she heard his footsteps die away, and then she rushed up to the chamber of her lord, and awakening him, she detailed the whole of the scene, begging his Lordship to satisfy himself of the truth. She had no sooner told her story than she fainted. Lord C. hardly credited her; but he rose, leaving Lady C. to take care of the girl; and, after raising up his valet and other servants, proceeded to search for the steward.

His apartments being in a different wing of the house, they looked all about, and then cautiously made their way to his room. One of the men climbed up to the window, and saw the old man counting money. He descended and told this; and then they rushed into the room, and before the villain could hide his prize, thrust the bank notes found on him, and he was, after a severe examination, sent to prison.

Afraid of being executed, and dreading to face his injured Lord and various other gentlemen who had placed confidence in him, he put an end to his life by cutting his own throat; not before he left a letter detailing the sums he had pilloined, and where his master could find them. Justice being frustrated by his not being made an example of, his Lordship was not sorry to be spared accusing his old and hitherto supposed faithful servant, and the whole was hushed up as much as possible.

We return to the poor girl. After a great deal of care, she recovered so as again to repeat before the steward her evidence; but when she came to that part where she felt the knife touch her throat, the horror of the circumstance threw her into convulsions, and she went mad.

There are fifteen medical schools in the United States, viz: one in Pennsylvania, one in Kentucky, two in Massachusetts, one in Maryland, one in New-Hampshire, one in Maine, one in South-Carolina, two in New-York—newly organized, one in Ohio, two in Vermont, one in Connecticut and one in Rhode-Island.

A Dankirk Journal, anxious to prove that France possesses animals of rarer merit, gives the following example.—Mr. Josley, a cloth-merchant of Aberville is in possession of a beautiful drake, which he has, by perseverance for two years with a bird organ, taught to sing several different airs. He intends trying the same experiment on a turkey! Should this friend of the feathered race succeed, we shall, in a few years find ducks, geese, and turkeys, singing in cages, instead of smoking on our tables.

SUPERSTITION.

From the Portsmouth (N. H.) Journal of October 2. On the trial of a indictment, the State vs. Scoby, at the late term of the Superior Court in this county, a witness (who by his account appeared to be a Quaker) was examined respecting the consideration for a certain promissory note which he had made to the Defendant who is a physician. He said it was given "for curing him of his ailments some time ago." Upon being pressed to state the nature of those ailments, he admitted though with great reluctance that it was wither—(or what he believed to be so) He was about 60 years old, and on the death of his wife and the consequent breaking up of his family, he became melancholy and uncomforable. While in this situation, he was bewitched by two women a few years older than himself, one of whom he called her "bold old woman." He said in another part of the same witness with him, and the other in the neighbourhood. The fair ladies, or the like, of them—he was not certain which, though he was rather inclined to believe them pure spirits—played him some unkind like pranks. They were accustomed to enter his apartment after he had retired to rest, and flash upon him strange lights, and fix their eyes upon him with an unearthly gaze, and use strange signs and conjurations that were not of this world. At other times they would bring with them the leaves of two other strange women—probably the tenants of the neighbouring grave yard—and the whole party would sit down in his chimney corner and make their pipes for hours together, in a most ghastly manner. He used to adjure them by all that was sacred, to speak to him, but the grave has no voice, and their mysterious silence was more horrible, than even their noisy insinuations. He asked them to cure his dog against them. He said, no—he always let it on the latch, for why should I listen it against the like of them, who can walk through a crack or a key-hole?

Upon being further questioned, whether they ever appeared in other than human shape—he seemed to recollect from the recollection, and declined answering the question. But upon being urged to tell the whole truth, he availed for amusement to collect his powers, and after a severe mental struggle, which was apparent from his glistening eye and a shivering frame, he confessed that they some times came in the shape of—Horses. He said he had once collected them, once I heard horse coming near the house in the evening, and pass in to a field directly under my window. I looked out, and saw him feeding. I took a halter in my hand and went out to catch him. I went close up to him, put my arm round his neck, and was just drawing the halter, when—fath there was no horse!

These feats of witchcraft were a little more than human patience could endure. The witness applied for relief to Dr. Scoby, who, he believed, had a medicine that was "good against witches." The learned Doctor fully justified this confidence, for he professed to be able, not only to cure witchcraft, but to combat the higher powers which caused it. He accordingly attended the patient, and went with the witness into his apartment, carefully secured the doors and windows, and after kindling a large fire took from him a quart of blood, which was solemnly burnt—whether as a sacrifice to the Demons of witchcraft, or not, does not appear. It however effected its purpose. The witness no longer haunted, he earth, either as old women or horses, and the grateful witness who was now secured of his ailments, gave the successful Doctor a note as he alleged, for nine dollars, which by some witchery, in the course of two days became a note for ninety dollars, and obliged the Knight of the Lance, in the progress of time, to answer to an indictment for forgery; of which however he was on trial acquitted; there being no witness against him but the disenfranchised subject of enchantment.

A GENERAL CENSUS.

The present Census of the whole World is said to stand thus: Jews, 4,000,000; Pagans, 436,000,000; Mahomedans, 140,000,000; Christians, 200,000,000. Total, 800,000,000. Deists and Atheists are comprehended, but not distinguished in either of these enumerations, as they do not avow themselves by any formation into bodies, but are anomalies in each class. It is worthy of notice that the most ancient congregation, viz Pagans, still subsist through the globe, and comprise more than one-half of its general population; that the second in order of time, viz Jews, have, since the destruction of their Temple and City in A. D. 70, fallen to no near decay, and are now a 20th part of the whole; that the third, the Christians, who have sprung six centuries after the Christians, and threatened to annihilate them, occupy the space of one-sixth part of the whole.—It is also observable, that when an estimate of this kind was made about fifty years since, it was supposed that Christians amounted to one-third part, now they have increased the one-fourth.

A step further in this inquiry disposes of the Christians thus in their subdivisions:—The Greek and Eastern Churches, 30,800,000; Roman Catholics, 100,000,000; Protestants, including all sects, 70,000,000. Total, 200,000,000. Those who are arisen since the promoting of the Universal Christian Church, 4,000,000. A. M. of which: The Western and Eastern Churches began and united in the 6th Century. Their separation 9th do. Mahomed 7th do. Christianity in G. Britain 7th do. Darkness of Popery and Mahomedanism 6th to 16th do. Wickliffe, Huss, & Jerod 12th do. Luther and Calvin 16th do. Reformation 16th do. Protestants 17th do. It is unnecessary to enlarge this scale; the object is thus answered by showing the divisions of people, and their denominations and dates; by which any person conversant in such researches will find secure

EXTRAORDINARY OPERATION.

From the London Medical Advertiser. Last week was performed at the General Hospital, Shewsbury, by Mr. Robertson, the Surgeon, the operation of the thigh by the double flap operation, without the use of the Tourniquet, as recommended by Mr. Liston, of Edinburgh. Mr. R. also employed the dissecting forceps to secure the arteries, as Mr. L. has long recommended and practised with extraordinary success. The operation did not occupy longer than a minute and a half, and not six ounces of blood were lost! The pain to the patient was, of course, comparatively trifling. This is the first time, we believe, that this operation has been performed on this side of the Tweed. We have no doubt it will soon become universal, as it only requires to be once seen to convince every man possessed of brains enough to be capable of being convinced by reason, that the operation by the double incision, as practised at present, is barbarous and unscientific, and that the tourniquet only serves to distort the limb, and mislead the surgeon as to the formation of the flaps.

Extract of a letter from Matanzas, dated 6th ult. received in this city. "Little doubt exists in the minds of any, but that the piratical force in this neighbourhood will be much increased, and we may expect to hear extensive depredations on our commerce, in consequence of 30 or 40 privateers having been sent in here by a patriot privateer. They were taken some few days since, off the Havana, off two vessels, bound to the Coast of Africa, and two in Spain. These men have no other resource than to rob, or go on board of a Spanish man of war. Three hundred of them will prefer the former.—The protection will be some time since afforded to our commerce in this quarter by American cruizers, seems lately to have been almost entirely withdrawn, as it is seldom that a vessel of this port. The U. S. sloop Shark arrived here on the 3d inst, and sailed this day on a cruise for the Coast of Africa. There were no vessels ready to take advantage of her protection out of the harbour." N. Y. Ev. Post.

TOOTH-ACHE.

A radical cure for the Tooth-ache. Use as a tooth powder the Spanish snuff called Sibella, and it will clean the teeth as well as any other powder, and totally prevent the tooth-ache; make a regular practice of washing behind the ears with cold water every morning, the remedy is infallible. To make the teeth white.—A Mixture of honey with the purest charcoal will prove an admirable cleanser.

FROM PERU.

In addition to the information communicated by the London papers respecting the successes of Bolivar in Peru, we perceive by an arrival at Philadelphia, in 22 days from Santa Martha, that information had been received there, by letters from Bagota, of an engagement having taken place in Peru between the Colombian army under the Liberator and the Royalists, in which the latter were completely defeated. The Colombian General Cururova was killed.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

From the N. York Mercantile Advertiser. By the last sailing ship Louisa, Capt. Fosdick, in 23 days from Belfast. Paris papers of the 4th. The health of the King of France was said to be a little improved. It was stated that his physician had previously expressed an opinion that he could not live through the month. There are accounts from Bucharis of the 10th of August, from Constantinople of the 30th of July, and from several other places, all of which corroborate the intelligence, and add further particulars of the defeat of the Turkish fleet, and other successes of the Greeks. The Paris Monitor adds its testimony in favour of the Greeks, and states that the following particulars had been received at Vienna from an authentic source at Constantinople. "Subsequently to the capture of Ipsara, the Greeks having assembled a number of vessels of war, approached the Turkish fleet so close that they kept it in a state of blockade, and they kept it in a state of blockade to attack, and seemed first to have obtained some success; but during the action, the Greeks succeeded with the aid of their fire ships in setting fire to several frigates and brigs, which occasioned great confusion amongst the Ottoman fleet, and the Turks after losing 5 frigates and corvettes, were compelled to retreat to their station in the waters of Mitylene, where they were prepared to sail for the coast of Asia Minor."

Notice is hereby given.

That the subscribers of Calvert county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Benjamin Gray, late of Calvert county, deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at or before the first day of April next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Given under our hands this 30th day of September, 1824. Richard Graham, & Admrs. John Parran, Oct. 14.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. M'NEIL, Merchant Taylor. Has just received a large and well selected assortment of Fall & Winter Goods, Consisting of the first and second quality Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which he will be happy to make up in the best and most fashionable style, or to suit the fancy of his customers. Oct. 14.

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OBITUARY.

Communications. Departed this life, at his residence in Prince George's county, on the 11th inst. after an illness of ten days, Mr. FIZLICK GARR, in the 63d year of his age. In the death of this truly estimable man, a surviving sister, and numerous relatives deplure the loss of a kind and affectionate brother and kinsman, and a long list of personal friends deeply lament the demise of one to whom they were sincerely attached by every tie of friendship and esteem. "Whatever we do, wherever we be, We are travelling to the grave."

Deid.—At his residence on West River, on the evening of the 6th inst. Mr. WILLIAM RICHARDSON, in the 58th year of his age. The pen of eulogistic is so frequently used to record the virtues of the dead, which now we are to do, that the imagination of the writer, it is almost detracting from his merits to mention the death of a good man. But the author of this feeble tribute to the memory of the deceased, well knew his virtues, and can say with truth, that in all the relative duties of life, he was faithful. He was honest and correct in his dealings, and to his family kind, affectionate and provident. Towards the latter part of his life, he joined the Methodist church, in which belief he continued until his death. A few hours before his dissolution, he was asked by a friend "if he was prepared for another world?" he immediately answered "yes it is painful to me to leave my wife and children, but he that feeds the Raven will provide for my poor orphans." Many silent tears of heartfelt sorrow, will drop upon the god that covers his ashes, and his memory will be recorded upon the hearts of all that knew him. He left an affectionate wife and no children to lament a loss they never can repair, but "Hope looks beyond the bounds of time, When what we now deplore, Shall rise in full immortal prime, And bloom to fade no more."

Deid. On Tuesday night last, Miss SUSANNA WELLS, daughter of Mr. William Wells of this city. This amiable young lady was in the bloom of life when the awful dispensation of Providence which removed her from the society of an affectionate father and numerous circle of relatives took place.

Juvenile Academy.

E. BENNETT, Takes this method of informing the citizens of Annapolis, that his Seminary still continues open for the reception of pupils of both sexes. The price of tuition has been lowered since first of September, viz: Orthography, Four dollars per quarter. Reading, Five Dollars per Quarter. Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, History, Composition, Book Keeping, Euclid's Elements, Mensuration, Trigonometry, &c. &c. Six Dollars per Quarter. October 14.

Bryan & Anderson,

Having taken Nicholas J. Watkins into co-partnership with them, the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm of Bryan, Anderson, & Co. They are happy to inform their former customers, or any who may see fit to acquaint them with a call, that they have a handsome assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, with a choice selection of Groceries, and Hardware, Fur and Hata, and best Family Flour, all of which they are assured they can sell low for cash. They feel thankful to all who have favoured them with their custom here, and hope they will continue to do so. Those indebted to Bryan and Anderson are requested to make immediate payment, as they wish to close the concern soon as possible. Oct. 14.

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