The new Governor of Louis rislature that a new code of civil an sprudence is forming that indicate ions results. On the subject of the s Excellency goes on to say— the school fund, it is most attisficing t is managed and distributed in the

propriation. The people are the green and to preserve the inestinables. free institutions, intelligence in inciples. The character of the peopleses itself into their political establish ases itself into their political establisher with knowledge, piety, justical industry should be diligently in proper tense of the moral and religion may be ground work of the social of best security of temporal happines, atter felicity. By the establishmen free schools throughout the lind in the Naw England states and the New England states generts of education are diffused among all ty; and to these causes may chiefy to minent rank they have attained in lace and morality. It should be be articular endeavours to provide for de those who have not otherwise the resements pecessary to attain it.

RGIA & THE INDIANS ah Republican of the 6th inst. stita tion made by the Cherokees to Inthe territorial limits of Georgia, & with the Indians themselves: that ther o do this by an officer in the service a ates, residing amongst the tribe, con-riage and by mercantile ties with the hose name is given at full length in the ence this intelligence is drawn. As ay prove false, we do not deem it ne ablish the name of that officer.

balt. American.

HAYTI.

the Philadelphia American. ng is extracted from a letter written by w England, now a citizen of Hayu regretted that agriculture is at present cted on this island. The male poptcoldiers, and a great part of them are Many of the others are too lazy to coffee, sugar, and tobaccoplantati uin. Coffee is left to rot under the ave had a great emigration from the to this Island. If the Emigrant themselves to the collivation of the can soon become rich. The people polite, and generally better dressed e of the United States. The French re the principal languages, but some nea is spoken. This is a fine field for The fig, pomegranate, orange, lime, s, which grow here luxuriantly, and

f which we have various species, are re useful vegetable productions. the island is interesting. We have ic mountains. There are on the island and silver, but they are not permitted as the policy of the nation is though it its wealth should be obtained by it the soil, which is very productive, ut le reward to industry. ince, Nov. 14, 1824.

EAKE & DELAWARE CANAL passed to a third reading on Friday, a Representatives, by a vote of 86 to a subscription on the part of the govern n hundred shares of the. Delaware and annal stock. The subscription amount

MASSACHUSETTS.

er of manufactories in Massachusetts fficial account, to be 161, possessing oital of 21,465,000 dollars. Of the mufacturing glass, and the remainder , cotton, leather, lead, flax, hemp, sik and it is believed the property invesnsiderably exceeds the amount of ther

t from Gen. Eustace's Message. er States are leading the way to in-rithin their territorial limits, on a gra-great expense, the citizens of Massada-be indifferent spectators of their pro-te benefit derived therefrom. The cr ished by works of this kind already con ours the execution of others on a redi expense.

1818 a company was incorporated

om Buzzard's Bay to Barnstable Bucorporation would have expired by an in March last, but was renewed An inquiry into the causes who the execution of this work, may also hich will enable the Legislature to be the sid of the state—From the surry tions which have been made there can tes practicability, of its ultimate utily as little doubt.

ation of our coast from Cape Cod and particularly that of Boston Bift nen. If the port of Boston could be vessels by making Bloom and the port of Boston could be seemed by making Bloom and the property of the pro vessels by making Block Island er to the mouth of the canal through the risk would be totally changed. Of the foreign vessels arriving at the e year, instead of Newport and Newport and

ent objection that the canal will be ten in the winter, is removed, in a grant the consideration that its projection is Ocean exempts it from the services. ch inland canals are liable. A con Cod is also to be considered as a a of an interior water communicate a short period will connect the not n, and western States, of great and

dvantage. been contemplated to units the w sett Bay with those of Massachustan and Weymouth Rivers as app the Secretary's Office.

cutting a canal around the falls of assed the Senate of Kentucky.

Faryland Gazetta ANNAPOLIS:

THURSDAY, JAN. 20, 1825. Time of the meeting of the Legislature

The bill to confirm the act to change the time of the meeting of the General Assembly of this state to the last Monday in December, has passed both branches of the legislature, and is how a part of the constitution.

Western Navigation.

Mr. Chew, collector of the port of
New-Orleans, in an account which he has published of the steam boats now registered in his office, and which have been enrolled in the same, says... "There have been enrolled and licensed. 125 Steam Boats since the year 1813-making 23,85445 tons. Since that time 65 boats have been either worn out lost. destroyed by fire, or changed from this district—making 13,005, tons: Liea-ving 60 boats amployed in trade, the tonnage of which is 10,829, tons."

The Public iDebt of the United States on the 1st of October, 1824, amounted to 890,697,071 54. Of the amount their due there was held-

By the British \$18,515,764 50 3,382,366 46 By the Dutch By all other foreigners 2,072,241 97

Making the total amt. held by foreigners 23,970,372 93 The amt. of stock held by domestic cred, is 60,695,240 90

90,665,613 83 Add for stock in transition from and to the seve-

ral loan offices 31,457 71

Making the total andant of the public debt, on the 1st Oct. 1824 ; 90,697, 071 54

We have been requested to republish

the following
From the Am Farmer.
SHEEP-KILLING DOGS. [The subject of the following commu-nication is one of the much importance to the farmers of Maryland and other states, to be much longer neglected.—The evil of sheep killing dogs, amounts now to a shocking, a dreadful grievance! and Legislators must apply a remed of r subject themselves to the charge of a scandalous neglect of one of the most important concerns of their constitutents. There is no species of cowardice so prejudicial to the public, and none herefore, should be held, in the public esteem, so disrepulable, as that vulgar fear of popularity, which restrains men from the enectment of laws which are indispensable for the general good—in the appreachasion of los-ing a few votes here or there! It is impossible to suppose that those entrusted with the powers of legisla-tion, can be ignorant of the great detriment to the agricultural interest which arises from the constant liability of every farmer staheep to be killed by dogs—not only the number of sheep is diminished to a tenth part of that which might be sustained with little or no additional expense, but the quality of those which see but the quality of those which are kept, remains unimproved, from the same cause; -- and if those whose duty it is to provide a remedy, require to be spurred, let the farmers in every County get up a petition, "that your honours will provide such guards and penalties for the preservation of sheep from dogs, as may be most effectual, and your petitioners, as in duty bound, will humbly pray," &c. The suggestions of Mr. Ham The suggestions of Mr. Hammond are the best we have seen, and might be taken as the principles of a Bill that would result in a saving to the State of Maryland annually of half a million of dollars; such would be the effect of any law that

would increase the number and quality of sheep in Maryland to the extent of its capacity to rear & sustain them. Ought not Maryland on her 7,000,000 of acres of land, to sustain at least 2,-000,000 of sheep? Does she sustain half a million? But suppose her to raise 500,000 sheep more than she does, Would it not be a clear saving of as many dollars, without reckoning the sheep for any thing? In England, it has been estimated by Mr. Luccock, that an extent of \$2,351,765 acres, pastures 19,007,607 sheep.

Sir,—In your late numbers you have emphatically called the attention of your readers to a subject of great importance to the farmers; and considering the common wish to promote the household manufacture of woolen articles, it has become interesting to the whole community. The subject quences this consideration ought to alluded to is the frequent destruction have the transest influence upon our of sheep by dogs. This cyll has increased by the consideration ought to alluded to is the frequent destruction have the transest influence upon our of sheep by dogs. This cyll has increased by the consideration of sheep by dogs. This cyll has increased and restrain their power of committing ing, as to demand the early attention injury. of the legislature and it may be hoped that immediate efforts will be made by the members of the several Counter o ascertain the extent of this calamity.

attempt. Wis ance made in the House of Melegates to provide a remedy by the supposition of a tax; but it was opposed by certain members out of respect to the for hunters, and did not succeed. It too often happens that, though provisions in certain cases are admitted by most persons to be necessary, few individuals are found willing to bring them forward; and the suggestions of any one person who may venture to recommend a measure are frequently disregarded. The short, but pointed manner in which you have expressed yourself concerning the destinction of these valuable animals; and presett, yourself, concerning, the de-struction of there virtuable annuals, and solicited your readers to disclose a pro-per remed, to prevent. It has roused the attention of your subscribers in this County, and probably in other places; and by your strumentality, the time perhaps has arrived when the observa-tions of an individual may be read with natione, and produce such reflections patience, and produce such reflections in the minds of others as may lead to wholesome and efficient provisions. In

full effect, it will be requisite to com-prehend the case of all persons without regard to particular classes or descriptions of people:

It was be more practicable to provide an effection remedy when we understand normly the many mischiefs which are suffered, but the manner in which ther are generally occasioned. It is therefore my purpose to present to you several facts existing in my neighbourhood relating to this subject; & to point out such provisions for restraining or preventing the evils which surround us, as these statement shall appear to authorize. If similar facts exist in other Counties, the inhabitants will be able to judge whether the provisions proposed, or what others, are suitable to

Dogs of all hinds, useless and useful, abound in very great numbers in this county, every person, without distinction, seems to enjoy the liberty of keeping them. Slaves upon the plan-tations of many masters are allowed to are sometimes without food for themselves. A man, not having some-times a pint of meal in his house, has two large dogs. As such dogs can get little or no food at home, they must go abroad in search of it. The free negroes in all quarters keep them without utterly neglected by magistrates and constables. A little bitch, now com-monly called a gipsy, is very frequently preferred by these people; such of them as propose to visit a house in the night, take this animal with them to keep the accomplish their purpose, whatever it may be. More mischief is effected by than at a greater distance from them;in these they are collected in greater

hungry; and it is believed that, being under no control, they chase the sheep ficeing before them and destroy many Gipsies in a season of pride are suffered in all neighbourhoods to run a large; in this habit of body the gipsy is followed by many dogs wherever she chooses to lead; and the number increas. es as she proceeds; they are out toge-ther several days and nights; the dogs are constantly fighting and tearing each other; for a long while they regard no-thing but the particular object they pursue; they become excited to frenzy by the wounds they receive and the rivalry which goads them on; and they are raflock by which they pass is in the ut-most danger; and it cannot be doubted that in this manner many sheep are captured and destroyed. It is probably on such occasions that many dogs acquire this destructive habit; and when once initiated, they generally, singly of with some companion, continue to prowl after and destroy them.

after and destroy them.

Having frequently observed the wretched situation of dogs after having followed a gipsy for several days, the manner in which they were torn and wounded, the lankness of their bodies for want of food, and the extreme irritation of which they must have been roused, it has been long my belief that these excitements constitute an original cause of canine madness. This be lief may be submitted to the judgment of those who can reason upon such subject: but if it be even possible that the sufferings of dogs in such pursuits may produce a distemper so horrid in itself and so deplorable in its conse-

and to reflect aton the means by which it may be restrained. My mind has been engaged by the various mischiefs occasioned by dogs for many years; an abroad in section of companions or of

mischlet, and disappoints his master's object: It is better to reverse the practice, for then the dog is at home during the proper period to watch and give the alarm. Dogs are needlessly increased in number by the indulgence of parents towards their children.

Castrated dogs are much more harmless than others they are as useful and capable of instruction as those that are entire: they may be rendered as vini-

and of their alleged consequences, whether these be real or only probable, the appears to me that certain propositions may be reasonably raised, the adoption of which may be considered likely to lessen the evils of which there is so much cause to complain.

offensive to delicacy if they could be well avoided: and to give the cure its

keep them; and their dogs follow them openly wherever they choose to go. license: the law upon this point being dogs quiet; and to be thus enabled to dogs in the neighbourhood of towns,

numbers together; and the young men and school bers, take them frequently out to hunting.

After acquiring this habit, the dogs go often out alone, and continue searching after game till they are weary and hungry and it is believed that, being venous for want of food and parched with thirst. In this condition every

injury.

The sportman's dog is as prone to kill a sheep, and as liable to canine madness, as any other species of dogs.

Some owners keep their dogs chain.

capable of instruction as those, that are entire they may be rendered as vigilant and even as fieres they are equally ready for the guit or the chase,—are much less disposed to ramble from home;—and may generally be found within the hearing of their master's call.

Upon the foundation of these facts and of their alleged.

It may be proposed to levy and collect an annual tax of one dollar upon discussing such a question it will be every dog, and two upon every bitch, necessary to use terms which would be which may be Rept; harboured, or owned by any person within this State. That for this purpose the Justices of the Levy Courts should annually in the month of April, ascertain and describe upon their records the bounds of the several hundreds in their respective counties, and assign a special and suffi-cient constable to each hundred; whose duty it should be to call upon the innabitants therein between the first and fifteenth days of May in every year. and to make an alphabetical list of all persons keeping, harbouring or owning any dog or bitch, and to set down the number of each kind; which list he should return to the Clerk of the Coun-

ty on or before the first of June, to be laid before the Levy Courts, Duplicates of these lists should be delivered to the collector, who should be required to charge and collect the taxes in the same manner as the County asses-ments. The constables should be subjected to a penalty for neglect of duty: and should be allowed a fee of twentyfive cents for every dog or bitch truly returned by them, to be levied and colected for their use in the assessments of the County. The master should be charged with the tax for every dog or bitch which he should allow his servant or slave to keep, harbour or own. It should be the duey of the constable on his own view, or on the information of others, to kill & destroy, or cause to be killed and destroyed every dog or bitch which any free negro or mulatto should keep, harbour or own without the license of a magistrate regularly renewed according to the Act of November 1806, ch. 81 If so licensed, the dog or bitch to be taxable, and returned like those of other persons. The owner or keeper of any bitch, who should

suffer her to go at large during a season of pride, should be subjected to a penalty; and moreover it should be law-ful for any proson to destroy her. If any dog or buch so returned upon the list should die or be destroyed before the Levy should be closed, it should be lawful for the justices, on being satisfied of the fact by competent proof, to exonerate the party from the tax. If the party so charged should be insolvent or unable to pay the tax, it should be the duty of the collector forthwith to cause the dog or bitch to be destroyed; otherwise he should be answerable for the tax. The taxes to be so raised should be applied to the benefit of the respec-tive Counties: but if the corporate bodies of any city or town should elect to pass ordinances imposing the like taxes and penalties, and containing the like provisions, then the monies so raised should be applied to the benefit of such towns and cities. These regulations might be qualified by a proviso, that all castrated dogs should be exempt from

I have been perhaps too particular in stating the grievance we endure, and in suggesting the remedies which may tend to diminish it. But it is felt severely; and these observations may excite the inquiry and stir up the reflections of other farmers; and if suitable provisions can be made to preserve our flocks from these distructive animals, I just the members of our Legislature will have the wisdom and firmness to enact them without regard to the prejudices or clamour of any class of individuals. I am, Sir, respectfulty,

tne tax.

Your obedient servant, N. HAMMOND. St. Aubin, Talbot Co. Md. Nov. 20,

OBITUARY.

General ROBERT GOODLOE HAR-PER is no more!

About 9 o'clock on Friday morning last, after eating breakfast as usual with his family in apparently good health and spirits—he was standing before the fire reading a newspaper, when the hand of death addenly deprived him of sensation, he fell back on the floor and expired without attering a word.

General Harry was sixty years of are. He was too well known and too highly estoemed by all who knew him, to require any eulogy of his character, talents and worth. Balt. paper

Died, in Baltimore, on the 17th inst. Incob Wagner, esq. in the 33d year of

OF MISSOURI. s of Missouri has been A. State emus of dissour has been taken this year, which gives a population of 80.677 of whom 15,930 are slaves. According to the census of 1820, the population 14,65,586, including 10, 142 slaves.

Dr. John B. Wells, Tenders has Professional Services to his fellow-citraens, and may be found at his Office in Church street, pearly opposite Mrs. Ribbinson's Ta-

_U.

Jan. 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the public, that it is not Geo. How ard, son of John E, who is petitioning the legislature of Maryland.

GEO. HOWARD.

Waverly Jan. 11 1825. 3w

Bishop Ravenscroft's SERMON ON THE CHURCH, Price 121 cents,

Just published and for sale by, GEO. SHAW, Annapolis. January 20'.

For Sale,

CIDER & VINEGAR

The subscriber has three hundred gallons of CIDER to dispose of, equal to any brought to Annapolis, made entirely of the redstreak Apples, fine for bottling. Also one hundred gallons of superior VINEGAR for Pickling or Table use, which he offers as low as twenty cents per gallon

J. H. SLEMAKER.

South River Ferry, Jan. 20.

A BEACH HURSE.

The subscriber offers for sale, his handsome little Beach Poney, or Well Digger, four years old last Angust. completely broke to the saddle, and so gentle that a child may ride her; having no use for it, I will sell her low; any person wanting to purchase will leave word with capt J. Sands, Anna-

polis, and I will send her to town.

J H SLEMAKER.
South River Ferry, Jan. 20

Chancery Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the bourt of chancery, the subscriber will expose to public sale, at Hunter's tavern. n the city of Annapolis, on Friday the eleventh day of February next, it fair, if not the next fair day thereafter

The Plantation

of farm whereof Henry Woodward, died seized called "Woodward's Enclosure," containing about 800 acres of land, and whereon the said Woodward lately resided. It is deemed unnecessary to give a further description of the above property, as it is presumed those inclined to purchase will view the same previous to the sale-Terms of sale, one third of the purchase mo ney to be paid on the day of sale, or ratification thereof, and the residue to be paid within twelve months from the day of sale, with interest to be secured by bond with approved security. On the payment of the purchase money and ratification of the sale the subscr ber is authorised to execute a deed. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

Louis Gassaway, Trustee. gn. 20.

A Small, Valuable Farm FOR SALE

The subscriber will offer at public

sale, at the court house in the city o Annapolis, on Thursday the 3rd of February next, all that tract, or part of a tract or parcel of land whereon Mr John M Gaither now resides, containing by survey ninety four and a half acres; this land is fertile, and in a good state for crupping; is well adapted to the use of clover and plaster, adjoins the land of Thomas Snowden, esq. on the head of South River: the improvements are a dwelling house in good order, and other necessary buildings. Any person inclined to purchase can view the premises by ap-plication to Mr. John M. Gaither, living on the premises, who will show the same. Should any person be inclined to purchase previous to the day of asle, he can know the terms by apof sie, he can know the terms by applying to Robert Weigh, of Ben. Esquin the city of Annapolis, who is authorised to contract for the same.

BRNJ. GAITHER.

Jan. 20.

Notice is hereby Given, That I intend to present a petition to the General Assembly of Mary-land at the present session, for a law authorising me to build a Bridge over the river Patapace where my ferry to now used, commonly called "the Middle Ferry," being the most direct route between the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, SETH SWEETSER. Jan. 10.

A CARD.

DOCTOR SPARKS, offers & cond number of his professional services to the culture of Aminpolis and in vici-nity, Orders for him may be left as herstofore, at the law residence of his much lamented friend and associate Dr. William E. Pinkney, or at the office lately occupied by them [an, 55] tf.

REMOVAL

THOMASJ BRICE

Informs those of his friends, and others who may incline to deal with him, of his having removed from the Stone Store on the wharf, to the stand formerly coupled by Messrs. GEORGE & JOHNE BARBER and latterly by Messrs. Holme and Holland, where he purposes carrying on the

Grocery Business,

in all its variety.

Having come to a determination to credit those only who are punctual in the payment of their debts, he hopes that those who are not, will not, by asking credit of him, impose upon him
the diagreeable necessity of telling
them the cannot have it.

He has on hand a considerable
quantity of

Culling Plank; which he will dispose of at the extra-ordinarily low price of \$1 121 cents; and a small quantity of PANNEL at

SI 50 cents per hundred feet.

To those who gave him their custom at the stone store, whence he has removed, he feels grateful, and solicits a continuance of the same.

Annapolis, Jan. 20. In Chancery;

January 12, 1825. Ordered. That the sale made and reported by Louis Gassaway, trustee for the sale of the real estate of Tho: Warfield, deceased, be ratified and confirmed, udless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 16th day of February next; provided, a co-

py of this order be inserted in one of the Annapolis newspapers once in each of three successive weeks before the 2th day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be 8808. True cory, Test. Rameny Waters, Reg. Cur. Can.

Committee on Pensions, and Revolutionary Claims.

Meesrs Weems, Ire and, Rogerson, Nicholson. Cromwell.

COMMITTEE ON THE MILITIA. Messrs, Duvall,

Howard,. Barnes, Lloyd, King.

Drifted Ashore

On the subscriber's farm, lying on Deep Creek near Herring Bay, on the 18th December 1sst, one Oak Log, about 45 feet in length, 24 inches square in the butt—Two Pine Logs, one measuring 60 feet in length, two feet at the butt, the other 58 feet in length, two feet at the butt. The owner is required to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

Robert Franklin,
near Herring Bay.
Jan. 13, 1825.

Notice is hereby. Given, That the subscriber has obtained from the orphans court of Anno-Arundel county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Margaret Hopkins, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to produce them, legally authenticated, and those indebted to

make immediate payment.

Cichard P. Snowden, Ex'r.

State of Maryland, Sc. Calvert county Orphans court, Oct. 19th, 1824.

On application of Priscilla Freeland, administratrix of Robert Freeland, late of Calvert county, deceased; it is ordered, that she 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 Gazetta of Annapolis.

W. Smith, Reg Wills for Calvert county. This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Calvert county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Calvert county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Freeland, late of Calvert county deceased—All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by said estate. Given under my hand this lat day of Morember, in the year

Pristilla G. Freeland. Jan. 13, 1825