

GENERAL JACKSON.

A prophet seldom has honour in his own country...

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS: THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1825.

We are requested to state, that WILLIAM H. MARRIOTT declines being a candidate for a seat in the next legislature of this state.

JONER LIN THUCUM, sen.

Offers himself to his fellow citizens of Anne Arundel county, as a Candidate to represent them in the next General Assembly.

VIRGIL MAXCY, Esq.

Will be supported as a candidate to represent Anne Arundel county in the next General Assembly of Maryland, by MANY VOTERS.

A LARGE HOG.—Mr. John Sullivan of this city, has a hog, which will be nine months old on the 9th day of June next; it measures four feet two inches long...

RAPID GROWTH OF NEW-YORK.

Almost every paper we open from this astonishing place, (says the Washington Gazette) presents us with fresh proofs of its extension and improvement...

STATE OF THE CITY—New-York, (says the Evening Post) never saw such days as the present since it was a city. All kinds of active business prosper, except law business, which is waning...

BARON STEUBEN.—A meeting was held at Utica, on the 3d inst. to consider the propriety of erecting a monument over the grave of the late Baron Steuben...

FRANCE & AUSTRIA.—The London Courier holds this language concerning the political situation of France and Austria: With regard to the future policy of Austria, and the probable object of Prince Metternich's journey to Paris...

PORTUGAL.

Late advices state that the English were collecting large magazines of provisions at Lisbon, said to be for their fleet in the Tagus, but which appeared better fitted for troops of the line...

GEN. LAFAYETTE.—Arrived at Natchez, Mississippi, on the 18th April.

MARKLE.

The man who was taken up and examined at Harpers ferry upon suspicion of being the murderer of the lamented Miss Cunningham, has been removed to the jail of this county where he remains in custody on the charge of robbery...

Fred. Town Citizen.

THE CATHOLIC QUESTION.

The London Morning Chronicle has the following editorial paragraph, which is interesting for a considerable number of persons in this country.

"We can state that the difficulties in the way of an arrangement of the Catholic Question are now nearly surmounted, and that there is every prospect of a speedy arrangement, satisfactory to all parties. The whole amount of the allowance to the Catholic Clergy is not to exceed £230,000; The Archbishops are to be allowed £1,500; the Bishops, £1,000; and the Deans, £500. With this arrangement it is understood the Catholic Clergy will be satisfied. It is not intended to interfere in the slightest degree with the independence of the Catholic Church, as no interference whatever with the nominations is contemplated...

SINGULAR SYSTEM OF DUELING.

On the borders of Austria and Turkey, where a private pique, or a private quarrel of a single individual, might occasion the massacre of a family or village, the desolation of a province and perhaps the more extended horrors of a national war, whenever any serious dispute arises between two subjects of the different empires, recourse is had to terminate it by what is called "the custom of the frontier." A spacious plain or field is selected, where, on an appointed day, judges of the respective nations repair, accompanied by all those whom curiosity or interest may assemble. The combatants are not restricted in the choice or number of their arms, or in their method of fighting, but each is at liberty to employ whatsoever he conceives is more advantageous to himself, and avail himself of every artifice to ensure his own safety, and destroy the life of his antagonist. One of the last times that this method of deciding a quarrel on the frontiers was resorted to the circumstances were sufficiently curious, and the recital of them may serve to illustrate what is mentioned. The phlegmatic German, armed with the most desperate weapon in the world—a rifle mounted on a carbine stock, placed himself in the middle of the field, and conscious that he would destroy his enemy, if he could once get him within shot, began coolly to smoke his pipe. The Turk, on the contrary, with a pistol on each shoulder, and two in his holsters, and two more in his breast, and a sabre by his side, and a dagger in his belt, advanced like a moving magazine, and galloping round his adversary, kept incessant firing at him. The German, conscious that little or no danger was to be apprehended from such a marksman, with such weapons, deliberately continued to smoke his pipe. The Turk at length perceiving a little explosion, as if his antagonist's pistol had missed fire, advanced like lightning to cut him down, and almost immediately was shot dead. The witty German had put some gunpowder into his pipe, the light of which his enemy had mistook, as the other had foreseen would be the case, for a flash in the pan, and no longer fearing the superior arms of his adversary, fell a victim to them both, when seconded by artifice.

WITCHCRAFT IN FRANCE.

The Cortes of the Tribunal of Dupkirk has just decided a case of supposed witchcraft. A married couple, having a delicate infant, imagined that the child was bewitched by an indigent old woman of 73. The supposed witch happened to pass their door, was invited to enter by the wife, and no sooner complied than she was commanded to cure the child in the space of five hours, on pain of being herself burned alive. To convince her it was no joke, she was placed near a large blazing fire and her legs were nearly roasted. To escape martyrdom, she confessed herself a witch and said she wanted only her prayer-book to perform the cure. Upon this, she was released, and returned with a gens d'arme instead of a prayer-book. The husband, charged as an accomplice, was acquitted and the wife sentenced to a month's imprisonment, 16 francs fine and the costs.

ANTIDOTE AGAINST POISONS.

A correspondent of the London Literary Gazette, alluding to the numerous cases of death from accidental poisonings, and particularly to the melancholy fate of the late royal academician Mr. Owen, adds—"I may venture to affirm, there is scarce even a cottage in this country that does not contain an invaluable, certain, and immediate remedy for such events, which is nothing more than a desert spoonful of made mustard, mixed in a tumbler or glass of warm water, and drank immediately; it acts as an instantaneous emetic, is always ready, and may be used with safety in any case where one is required. By a mistake, where a gentleman took a full ounce of poison instead of salts, the casters were fortunately at hand, and no doubt an invaluable life was preserved to his family by giving the mustard directly. By making this simple antidote known, you may be the means of saving many a fellow creature from an untimely end."

ST. PAUL'S—London.

The vastness of the Church, as seen from the centre of the floor, is most imposing; it is impossible not to be struck with its length, its width, and the unbroken loftiness of the dome above, into which the eye ascends and penetrates until respiration is thickened and the brain grows giddy, and we seek relief in the contemplation of objects nearer the surface of the earth and immediately around us. The monuments of the illustrious dead. The eyes of most people are so little accustomed to making an accurate admeasurement of heights, that the loftiness of St. Paul's can only be estimated justly from below. If we ascend to the whispering gallery, a height far above the habitations of the people of London, the view downwards is overpowering; affecting various heads in various ways; producing vertigo in some, sickness in others, and an awful feeling of overthrownness in a few, a sort of propensity to drop through the passive air, the hard marble below, a thought full of madness and horror; but when we ascend far above this point, and even to more than double its elevation, the fearful height does not seem proportionably increased; the feeling it inspired before, seemed scarcely to admit of aggravation. This whispering gallery is indeed to many a fearful place. The surprising altitude of dome and tower above, the yawning and immense abyss below; the stern marble spread out to dash the mortal frame to instant dust, the narrowness of the circular gallery, the overshadowing of the superincumbent vault, the appalling loudness of every common sound, and the loud wind heard over sweeping round the dome itself, produce an incredibly alarming effect on some individuals.

The young, the aspiring, the new, to London, can seldom be restrained from ascending the airy gallery above the dome, and there, in describing a most limited circulation, the eye takes in thousand histories. London with all its vicissitudes, with all its generations, with all its present and all the past about it, is stretched beneath us, and almost every house visible. Even from that height the eye cannot, in directions, overleap the colossus city, and what is seen of green fields and hills is seen with the indistinctness of another world. The wind storms forever round the cupola, blowing the fair, and adventurous about ("a chartered libertine!") to the greatest advantage; whilst the spectator feels almost disposed to lose his confidence in the secure and eternal pedestal on which he stands, and breathlessly enjoys the sublimity of apparent danger without the reality. It is when we begin to descend from this immense elevation that we feel the fatigue which over-excitement has caused us to incur; and that man may be considered the favourite of fortune who begins to retrace the never ending steps which the organ is pealing in the afternoon service; for, at such a time, fits of melody will burst upon him at unexpected turns, and the piercing voices of the full voiced choir below will penetrate the intricate recess of the vast structure, and the vibrations of harmony will meet him suddenly in unexpected angles and sinuosities of the building. Sweet sounds will be heard, now near, now distant, as if borne to him by the soft and fitful breeze, and every thing will conspire to shorten his journey downwards.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Thursday the 12th instant, Miss MARY ELEANOR, second daughter of Mr. Stephen Beard, of Anne-Arundel county, in the 21st year of her age. Her friends may be consoled with the reflection, that in the days of her youth she remembered her Creator.

FIRST ANNAPOLIS SHARP SHOOTERS!

The Silver Cup will be shot for on Saturday next; you are therefore ordered to assemble on your usual parade ground at nine o'clock A. M. of that day. Each member will provide himself with three rounds of powder and ball. By order, J. DUNN, O. S.

City By-Laws.

A By-Law to preserve the Navigation of the Harbour and Dock of Annapolis, and to provide for the exercise of the powers vested in the Port Wardens, and Wood-Corder, and to establish the prices of wharfage, &c.

Sec. 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That if any person shall cast or throw any ball, dirt, oyster shells, or filth of any kind, into the water, in any part of the dock or harbour of the port of Annapolis, within Earl's Point and Hughes's wharf, or on the shore of the said dock or harbour, below high water mark, unless for the building a wharf, after permission obtained from the corporation of Annapolis for that purpose, and which wharf shall be well and sufficiently inclosed and secured, so as to prevent injury to the navigation, such person so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence a sum not exceeding twenty dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the owners of private wharves shall be obliged to keep them in repair, so as to prevent injury to the navigation, and that whenever any owner of a wharf shall suffer it to be out of repair, so that dirt or filth may wash into the harbour, the city commissioners or port wardens shall have power and authority to summon said owner before them, and fix a reasonable time, not exceeding thirty days, for securing said wharf, so as to prevent injury to the navigation, and in case the owner of any wharf as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to appear when summoned by the city commissioners or port wardens, or to make necessary repairs as aforesaid, he, she, or they, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding six dollars per week during such neglect or refusal.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the following wharfage shall be collected on all vessels which may be at any wharf belonging to the corporation of Annapolis, to-wit: On all vessels at the rate of one cent per ton per day for every day they shall so remain at any of the wharves aforesaid; and all vessels lying in the second tier shall pay half wharfage, which said wharfage shall be collected daily; and the following wharfages shall be collected for the articles hereafter enumerated, landed at or taken from the corporation wharves within the city, to-wit: For every cord of wood twelve and an half cents; for every thousand feet of plank fifteen cents; for every thousand staves or heading twenty cents; for every thousand shingles fifteen cents; for every hundred posts thirty-seven and an half cents; for every hundred rails twelve and an half cents; for every thousand hoop poles fifteen cents; for every thousand laths six and a quarter cents; for every thousand garden pales twenty cents; for every ton of stone or plaster twelve and an half cents; for every thousand bricks fifteen cents; for every thousand weight of fodder, hay or straw, seven cents; for every horse or black cow six and a quarter cents; for every two wheel carriage, 2 1/2 cents; for every four wheel carriage or wagon twenty-five cents; and for all other articles not here enumerated, the wharfage is to be payable to the tonnage; and if any person or persons owning any of the foregoing enumerated articles, shall suffer the same to remain on any of the public landing places, longer than twenty-four hours, such owner or owners shall forfeit, for every such offence, double the rate of wharfage upon the said articles, for every twenty-four hours the same, or any part thereof, shall so remain on the said landing places, except plank and lighting, which may so remain for forty-eight hours after the landing thereof, and after that time shall be subject to double wharfage as aforesaid; and in all cases of articles not particularly stated as aforesaid, it shall be optional in the wood-corder, or other person appointed to receive the wharfage either on the article so taken off or landing, or on the vessel, but not on both at the same time; and if any person or persons shall obstruct the wood-corder, or other person appointed to collect the wharfage aforesaid, in ascertaining the tonnage of every vessel, or in collecting the wharfage hereby imposed, he, she, or they, shall forfeit and pay twenty dollars for every offence.

Sec. 4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any public wharf belonging to the corporation, or to land or put on shore, on any of the said wharves, any stone, bricks, ballast, oyster shells, dirt or filth, or make any fires thereon, without the permission of the port wardens or wood-corder, and paying wharfage for such vessel agreeably to tonnage, at the same rate as herein specified; and if any person shall be guilty of any of the offences aforesaid, such person shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars; and if any person or persons shall leave hogheads, pipes or tierces, on any public wharf within this city, and shall suffer the same to remain longer than twenty-four hours on said wharf, each and every person so offending, shall forfeit and pay for every hoghead, tierce or pipe, six and a quarter cents for every twenty-four hours they shall remain on the said wharf thereafter.

Sec. 5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That if the master or skipper of any vessel shall refuse to haul off or remove from any public wharf, when ordered by the port wardens or wood-corder, unless the said vessel shall be loading or discharging its load, he shall forfeit and pay one dollar for every hour he may remain the vessel.

Sec. 6. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the ordinance to preserve the navigation of the harbour and dock of Annapolis, and to provide for the exercise of the powers vested in the port wardens and wood-corder, and to establish the price of wharfage, &c. passed June 4, 1819, be and the same is hereby repealed.

RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Mayor.

A BY-LAW.

To appoint a Wood Corder in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes. Sec. 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Annapolis, That there shall be no-

minated and appointed a person who shall be wood-corder of all fire wood brought to and sold within the said City, and the precincts thereof, and who may be removed and displaced at the discretion of the said Corporation.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That from and after the passage of this by-law, all fire wood brought to and offered for sale in the said city, or the precincts thereof, by water, shall be set up, packed, corded and measured, by the wood-corder of the city for the time being; and that each cord of wood shall be eight feet in length, four feet in breadth, four feet in height, and well stowed and packed; and that the wood-corder, for his trouble in cording, packing and measuring the same, shall have and receive the sum of ten cents for each and every cord of wood so corded, to be paid by the purchaser of the said wood.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That on every cord of wood so measured and sold the seller shall pay, if the said wood shall be set up and sold on any of the public wharves or landing places of the city aforesaid, twelve and a half cents for each cord of wood so set up and sold, to the said wood-corder, who shall be allowed for the collection of the said wharfage twelve and an half per centum; and it shall be the duty of the said wood-corder to make a weekly report on every Saturday, of all monies received by him for wharfage on wood or other articles, to the treasurer of the said city, to whom he shall in like manner pay over weekly all monies so received by him, and the treasurer is hereby authorized to allow him twelve and an half per centum on the amount for services in collecting the same.

Sec. 4. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the wood-corder is hereby authorized to demand and receive the cordage due him before the delivery of the said wood.

Sec. 5. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That before the wood-corder aforesaid, after his appointment, shall enter upon the duties of his office, he shall give to the corporation of the city aforesaid, his bond, with security to be approved by the Mayor, in the penalty of eight hundred dollars, for the full and due performance of his duties as wood-corder, and shall also take the oath prescribed in the ninth section of the act to alter and amend the charter of the city of Annapolis.

Sec. 6. And be established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That an ordinance for the appointment of a wood-corder in the city of Annapolis, passed April 13 1819, be and the same is hereby repealed. RICHARD HARWOOD, of Thos. Mayor.

Mr. Duroche's

DANCING SCHOOL will be opened at half past three o'clock P. M. for young Ladies. For young Gentlemen at five o'clock P. M.

To Rent,

The OFFICE in Church-street, one door below Mr. George Shaw's Store, lately occupied by William H. Marriott, Esq. Apply to W. G. Tuck.

LEWIS SUTTON,

Respectfully informs his friends, acquaintances, and the public in general, that he has removed to Baltimore, and taken an office over the store of Messrs. Mosher and Simmons, Light street wharf, No. 3. He wishes to attend to

COMMISSION BUSINESS,

Particularly the selling of Produce, and buying goods; he pledges himself to take care of the interest of his employers, and assures them, that they shall never find in him misplaced confidence. His object is to settle his business, give a moderate subsistence to his family, and educate his children.

N. B. Those gentlemen who wish to avail themselves of the benefit of his services, should not wait for him to take them by the collar, and lead them aside to ask for their patronage. He can never do this. It needs no explanation. May 19. 3w.

Committed

To my custody as a runaway, on the 23d day of April last, A NEGRO MAN who calls himself Simon Lancaster, and says he obtained his freedom from a certain Wesley Lansdale, of Montgomery county. Said fellow is five feet nine inches high, has a scar on his left cheek bone, appears to be about 35 years of age, his complexion black, his clothing consists of a blue coat of common cloth, old oznaburg shirt, pantaloons of grey cassinette, coars shoes, and old furred hat. His owner is hereby notified to release him from goal, otherwise he will be discharged as the law directs. R. WELCH, of Ben. Shs. A. A. County. May 19. 3w.