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illiam Shipley, Admit 13 for the Hickory Tree. Hazafor the bonnets of blue." reference the connets of blue."
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For the hickory tree!

For the hickory tree!

For to be wise, to be happy and Maryland, so elcounty, Orphans'Con

desh the hickory tree, with to the just and the true, increto the slanderer's name; are of the good for the hireling,

ally the patriot's fame. rivers are waving and wide, h long may they flourishing be; eisthe oak and the elm, but their boor and pride by, now, is the hickory tree. a for the bickery tree!
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H. Hall, Reg of Wills, A. A. county. esh the hickory tree. is herebygiver at Saturday Evening Post.

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sant from this evil, for they can samly as are agreeable to them.

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reertain neighbourhood lived a

ansel, the only child of a plain contheroine, who we will call

subscriber, of Anne-Rr , hath obtained from urt of Anne Arundel co land, letters of administ a personal estate of the r late of Anne Arundel ENSCARDED LOVER. gie variety of ills to which user to, none perhaps are more sian the unwelcome attention. A way ceased All persons m disagreeable suitor. A wons against the said ried somewhat peculiarly in hereby warned to eth with the vouchers then met; she is obliged to receive criber, at or before the ober next, they may on ed compelled in a measure to ober next, they my of who be excluded from all we said estate. Girm und this st day of April, is I for R. Thomas, adm'r 6w with civility, if not with re ir if her demeanor towards eserved and disdainful, it is to the world, and her reputaand nature becomes disparage Seis consequently obliged to be unt to those whom perhaps she unity, supremely despises, and

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ryland, he City of Annapolis, is s 1774, 1775 and 1776.

ficient encouragement be Subscriber proposes to one volume octavo, the lee Conventions of the Proand in the years 1774, '5 is believed that there are in two copies of these Jost ant; and from the circumst y were printed in pame and unbound, it may be destroyed by the merce These Journals are the

c evidence of the Political Jaryland, during that ind d unquiet period. Alth in abundance, historie d, as connected with the e formed, for mutual prot est the improper assumption the part of the Mothers none of these works entry be termed its Domestic

Political History.

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e to entitle it to their passes Subacriber is induced to

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importunities, but they proved unavail-ing, for he was totally insensible to hints however plain and palpable; she would pin the dish cloth to his tail, set tubs of dirty water in his way, and cause him to fall into them, but he would always rise with the most impertubrable serenity, laugh it off as a good joke, and considered it rather as an evidence of her affection than of her hatred. Among the many unsuccessful efforts to shake him off was the follow ing:-One evening she manifested a longing for some parched corn, and he to gratify her in her desires, offered to go to the crib & get her some; after he had started for that purpose, she slip pled out after him. and when she saw him fairly housed among the corn-closed the door and made it secure against his escape, leaving poor Zebedee to "sleep his senses in lorgetulness" in the "smoky crib, and hushed with buzzing night flies to his slumber."

Next morning he was discovered by some of the inmates of the house, and hue and cry of a thief in the corr a hue and cry of a tinel in the cor-crib was raised against him, but they were sorely puzzied when they disco-vered that he was imprisoned in the very place they mistook for the scene of his depredation. The joke, however, soon leaked out, and the poor fellow sneaked off rather chagrined and disheartened, but in the course of a few days his love had increased to so in-up portable a degree, that he determined pon renewing the sege. His return almost drove her to despair, for all set manifestations of dislike only seemed to make him the more assiduous in his devoirs; like the spaniel, the more you beat him the more he fawns upon you. A stratagem entered her head one day which she thought would have the de sired effect, and she resolved the very first opportunity to put it into executi

on. It was to be sure not a very agreeable thing, but desperate diseases require desperate remedies.

Not long after our hero having arraved himself in his best, paid her rayed himself in his best, pair her a visit, when (to his perfect astonish ment!) she greeted him with one of the mist bewitching smiles that ever captivated the heart of a lovesick swain. She talked and she laughed, she giggled and she smiled, and was so remarkably cheetful and agreeable, that

markably cheerful and agree ble, that Z-bedee could scarcely contain himself for delight. Emboldened by her familiarity, he took hold of her fair hand, and instead of meeting with a repulse she returned the sque-ze with twofold ar log. "Having," as a certain writer says, "thus established a ledgment upon her hand, he soon set out upon his travels and made the grand tour of her waist," and fluidly to such a pitch of presumption was he raised by her passive obedience and non resistance, that he drew her (apparently) in thing loth," upon his lap His happiness was now complete, for he held all that he esteemed most precious upon earth within his greep, and he inwardly con-gratulated himse f, that he had totally surmounted all her prejudices against him, that there was a time when a la-dy could be effectually courted and that he had eventually found that fa-

He enjoyed in prospect

son of her weight, pressed upon the

lower part of his leg in such a manner as to cause a total stagnation of blood, and created such prickling sensation as

he never remembered to have felt be-

fore; to use a common expression, his

legs were asteep; not so his feelings, for never were they so awake to the

painful sensations which prevailed in his nether limbs—had he been sitting

on his own needle case the pain could

not have been more sensible than that

which he then realized. To have ask

ed her to rise would have been a most

dangerous as well as insulting request;

masmuch as her being scated there was

the very height of condescension. Such

an entreaty might, therefore be resent

ed by her in such a signal manner as

to exclude all future hopes; he was

therefore compelled to grin and bear it

atrather more inclined to 'en sel; but Peggy was a girl of magned sense to repine at the sweed insels of similar appearat her vast domains, and rolled his eyes about the room with a secret sa tisfaction upon its well filled furniture. vourite era. usive frequently adopted by the real such as smelling at vine These ideal joys prevailed for some-time with all the delight of castle building, but after a while he began to exince some symptoms of uneasiness, as though he thought her weight some ness stating pickled cucumbers. It is a like Although our damsel inbust of much of that qualities by the fashionable world is and a like by the fashionable world is what greater than comported with com-forty being seated upon one of those old fashioned rush bottomed chairs which et refinement. acertain portion of shrewdness areasss which added no inconmeetlat to her character among are found in the dwellings of our year ouring swains; as may very manry, whose seat had yielded to the all be expected, she was sur-ied by admirers, but as she was that suspicious that their admira-tion proceed so much from the frequent pressure made upon it, until it somewhat resembled a soup dish, he found that the edge of the chair by rea-

Her person as her purse, she acer uncomatable. are uncomatable.

The admirers, was one whose were peculiarly offensive to k rat a conceited, superficial, at little fellow, whose vocation at a title fellow, whose vocation at a conceited to the superficial, and the fellow, whose vocation at a conceited to the superficial to th many other knights before him ssatisfied with his occupation, at many other plans for ametimny other plans for ametims it cast his eyes upon the fine proof our heroine. If I can may make to himself, 'and that has of her's, I'll convert my goose 1 ploughshare, and my shears into many a man inferior to me, has a the affections of as likely girls the is but a woman, therefore mored? Pussessed with the idea in gone waxed old, and his thim sty, all his thoughts and purposes

were bent to the attainment of his de signs. Her dislike to him was uncon querable, and various were the mean-made use of by her to get rid of his vile," yet rejoiced at having overcome her former aversion. To put the cap stone to his bliss she snuffed out the smearing the snuff over her hand fell straightway to patting his cheeks and stroking his cyes—the sweat all the robe. ing channels down his face through the smut, until he resembled Satan on his tour through Chaos. In this situation she kept him until he had nearly faint-rid to break prison, even in the pretime forming divers fanciful meanderhim good night. He departed with is fixed? feelings of a mixed and doubtful char- Not yet, great queen, not yet! said feelings of a mixed and doubtful chardacter, not knowing whether he were more gravified or pained with his visit; arrived at home he stepped to the mir ror to see what new beauties his fair Dulclinea had discovered in his physionomy to have made her so mournfully complacent—when, conceive his utter here were and dismay on helpflings. ly complacent-when, conceive his utter horror and dismay on beholding his visage as black and benighted as an imp of Darkness. Suffice it to say his visits never were repeated.

ROMANCE OF HISTORY.

CATHARINE GREY. The really affecting history of Catharine Grey and her nusband the Earl of Hertford, forms the tale to which her name is assigned. Queen Eliza be h is here described to be enamoured of the Earl. and after the discovery of his connection with Catharine, her jealousy vents itself in confining them jealousy vents used in continuity them to separate apartments in the tower. We pass over the imaginary interview between the Queen and Cathatine, and shall commence our extracts with the resolution taken by Elizabeth, who is s prosed to be residing in the Tower at the time, to visa Seymour, at th moment when the lieutenant of that fortress has permitted his prisoners to meet, notwithstanding her Majesty's express commands to the contrary— The blood faded from Warner's

cheek, his knees knocked against each other, and so violent was the agitation of his whole frame, that he was for some time unable to utter a syllable in

repry to the Queen's address.
"How now; Master Lieutenant!" ask ed Elizabeth; twoat means this? My resolution is, perhaps, a somewhat singular one; but surely there is in it nothing so appalling that it should bunish the blood from your cheek, and prevent your limbs from performing their func-

pause a moment ere you take this

Not an instant. Sir Edward,' said the Queen—How! do you dispute the commands of your sovereign!?
Then, most dread sovereign, said

the lieutenant, seeing that it was impos sible to preserve his secret, and throw-ing himself at the Queen's feet, 'par don, pardon for the most guilty of your

ajesty's subjects.'
• Ha! said the Queen, using the fa vourite interjection of her father, while his own proud spirit flushed in her own kindled eye, and lowered in her darkening briw; what dost thou mean?

'The Earl of Heriford is not in his .What, escaped! Traitor-slave-

hast thou suffered him to escape." \*Warner grovelled on the ground in the most abject posture at the Queen's feet, and his frame trembled in every fibre as he said, the is in the Lady Ca-

tharine's apartment." \*He there!' shouted the queen as the white foam gathered on her lip. and her own frame became agitated, though not with fear, but uncontroulable an

'Guards seize the traitor!' Several yeomen of the guard immediately entered the apartment, and seized the lieutenant of the Tower, binding his arms behind him, but not depriving him of his weapons. queen acting on the impulse of the moment, commanded one of the guards to conduct her to the dungeon of the Lady Catharine Grey, and ordered the others to follow her with Sir Edward Warner in their custody. Anger, hatred, fear, jealousy, all'lent wings to her steps. The dungeon door was soon, before her; the bolts were withdrawn, and with little of the appearance of a queen in her gait and gestures, excepting that majesty which belongs to the expression of highly wrought feelings, he rushed into the dungeon and found Warner in their custody. Anger. he rushed into the dungeon and found Catharine Grey in the arms of Hert-ford, who was kissing away the tears that had gathered on her cheek.

'Seize him-away with him to instant execution!' said the queen.

The guard gazed for a moment wistfully on each other, and seemed as if they did not understand the com

with as much stoicism as possible. The anguish he endured caused the sweat to pour down his face in torrents, she all the while by her pleasantries forcing him to smile through all his agonies to "Seize him! I say," exclaimed the queen; I have myself taken the precau her infinite amusement and delight tion to be present that I may be assur-

e guards immediately surrounded her former aversion. To put the cap stone to his bliss she snuffed out the candle (accidentally of course) and specific the sample candle (accidentally of course). rine throw herself on her knees befor

ed outright, when she arose and bid cincts of our royal palace. His doom

prayed on her tip, 'or perchance thine.'

'Catharine's ear caught the last part
of the queen's sentence, and with the
quickness of lightning she exclaimed,
'thy death or mine, O queen! then thus,'
she 'added, plucking from the hilt of
Sir Edward Warner who stood by her
side with his band, band, bained him. ide with his hands bound behind him. a dagger, and brandishing it aloft, 'thus may his life be spared!'

A cry of treason! treason! prevaded

the dungeon, and the guards advanced between Catharine and the queen whose life she seemed to threaten, but ere hand, she had buried it in her own bo

Now, now do I claim thy promise O queen, she said as she sunk to the earth, whilst the blood poured in a torno longer troubles thee-spare the life of the princety Seymour. rent from the wound, 'Catharine Grey

·Her last breath was spent on these words-her last gaze was fixed upon the queen-and pressing the hand of her husband, who was permitted to approach her, in her dying grasp, the spirit of Catharine Grey was released from all its sorrows

· The sacrifice of the unhappy lady's life preserved that for which it had been offered up. The queen touched with he melancholy termination of her kinswoman's existence, revoked the lespotic and inlegal order which had given for the execution of Hert-ford, but ordered him to be conducted back to his dungeon, where he remain-ed in close custody for a period of more than nine years. The death of Elizabeth at the expiration of that peand released him from his captivity. and then, although he was unable to restore the Lady Catharine to life, he took immediate steps to re establish her fair fame. In these efforts he was perfectly successful; he proved before the proper tribunals the validity of his marriage, and transmitted his inheritance to his son, who was the issue of hat ill fated union.

From the April Number of Silliman's Journal of Science.

AN ACCOUNT OF A WATER SPOUT

Seen off the coast of Florida, in the Spring of 1826, by Benjamin Lincoln, M. D. Boston, April 5th—At 6 o'clock A. M. an

order was heard from the deck to get ready the gun on the weather quarter, and bring the muskets from the cabin. Recollecting what region we were then in, my first thought was of as engage ment with a piratical cruiser, but on going upon deck it appeared that our enemy was a water spout; bearing north, distant, according to the captain's estimation, about two miles, & coming down upon us with a whole sail breeze. One musket was fired at it, but it had nearly effected a retreat before we got ready for action. I had just time to see it and it disappeared. In the course of a few minutes and ther appeared, which was said by the officers of the vessel to be much more distinct than any one they had ever seen before.

I observed it attentively, but ne glected to notice the time, except at its commencement and at the end of a third water-spout, which appeared after the second and principal of passed away. Tills omission renders it impossible to give the duration of its different stages with any good degree of exactness.

The wind came from the shore blowing a whole sail breeze. The ther mometer stood at 72. A black cloud, from which the spout proceeded, extended along from east to west; its lower edge very distinctly defined, even, parallel to the surface of the water, and elevated 25 or 30 degs. above the horizon. No other cloud was visible to the surface but a haziness sible in that quarter, but a haziness

Never was pain and pleasure so happiled that he is in your custody, and led ly to the water, which at the same moment was seen flying upwards like away to the death that he has taken so moment was seen flying upwards like spray on the rocks. It was distinctly noticed that the cloud grew blacker near the cone, appearing to be gather ed in from all quarters and condensed

ar this point. After the lapse of two or three mi nutes, the cone instantaneously exlength, and the water was thrown up higher. - This continued a few m nutes; then the apex of the cone sud-denly disappeared, leaving the trun-cated and jagged, from which little schirrhi were continually darting and disappearing, toe water remaining the same as before. This appearance continued two or three minutes, after which the come gradually elongated itself assumed the cylindrical shape, ex cept near its junction with the rest of the cloud, and descended almost to the surface of the water. The time oc cupied by the descent was about two seconds

B. All the changes thus far mentioned, were instantaneous, ex cept the descent, which was gradual. As the spout descended, the agita-tion of the water increased, boiling up on each side above the end of the

spout, but not coming in contact with it. The spout was slightly curved, the convexity of the curve being towards the point whence the wind came.—It appeared to be hollow, light in the middle, and black, like the in the middle, and black, its the cloud at its sides. A waving ascending motion was distinctly seen in the middle, more distinctly near the water than near the cloud. This the sailors with one accord pronounced to

be the water going up the spout!

This appearance lasted lifteen minutes or more, the spout remaining entire and unchanged. Then it be gan to tade, and suddenlo a section from the lower end disappeared, leaving the same schrrous jagged extremity before motilioned. One section after another disappeared in this way. the spout continuing to grow paler. the waving motion growing more dis-tinct and slow, and the agitation of the waer subsiding till the whole dis-

By this time wind had freshened considerably and the cloud had spread over a great part of the heavens.

In a few minutes after another cone appeared exactly like the first in all respects, and the same appearance was exhibited in the water under it. Tals remained a short time and then disappeared.
From the appearance of the first

cone till the disappearance of the last, was three-fourths of an hour.

The wind continued to increase, and the cloud to gather blackness and

spread in every direction, till it enveloped the whole heavens. Next came a most vivid flash of lightning. with a most tremendous thunder. It seemed as if heaven and earth had exploded at once—and in an instant all was calm—the sails hung loos— not a breath of wind could be felt. Rain now began to fall not in drops, but in torrents, and the wind came gusts from every point of the com-

It continued to rain and blow in this way about fifteen minutes, after which it ceased raining, the wind settled in its former direction, the sky became clear, and we went on our way.

CANCER. The following letter, written by Gen. Varnum of Massachusetts, who for many years was Speaker of the United States House of Representatives, is esteemed to be of much interest. The remedy alluded to, is becoming more known and used by our medical men, and if the letter subjoined carries comfort or alleviation to a fellow creature, we shall have the satisfaction of extending the information therein contained. The letter is dated from Gen. Varnum's residence, at Draout, 9th April, 1817—as follows: N. Y. Statesman.

Sir: Considering it a duty incumbent upon each individual of society to do all in his power to promote the health, prosperity and happiness of all his fellow citizens. I will state to you the commencement, progress and cure of a most distressing disease which has occurred in my own family. If you think it worthy of a place in your paper. I have no objection to its being made public—and it will afford me great satisfaction to learn, that the application which wrought the cure has had the same efficacious operation upon others in similar circumstances.

About seven years since, my wife was seized with a cancer on her anxie. which increased with considerable ra pidiry and was attended with pain, it continued sorely to affect her for ninmonth, during which time no pain-were spared to obtain the best advice A small, black and perfectly defined cone darted from the lower edge of the cloud, and pointed perpendicular-

eradicate it by the application of vegetable caustics; and many other applica-tions were unsuccessfully made. The limb became weak, and at times much swollen. She had in a measure lost her appetite, her whole system seemed on the decline. The sore was deep and broad. In this situation we commenced the application which produc-

The principal ingredient is an evergreen plant, which is to be found in all northern states, in woodlands which produce a mixture of oak and pine timber. It is by different people called ever bitter sweet, winter green, rheumatism plant, &c. The botanical name of the plant is Pyrola. We made a strong decoction, by boding the Pyrola in pure water, placed in a vessel containing a considerable quanti-ty of pulverised roll sulphur, and poured the decoction upon it, boiling hot.

Mrs. Varnum took a small quantity of the decoction, internally, two or three times a day; bathed the defective part adjacent to it several times in a day, and kept a cloth wet with it constantly on the ankle. She took about an ounce of common medicinal sairs, every second day—the decoction was renewed as occasion required. commenced this system of operation about the middle of April 1815 and pursued it with unremitting care and attention. In a very few days from the commencement of the operation, the patient began to realize the benefi-cial effects of it; her appetite was res-tored, her pain was gradually eradicated; she rapidly gained strength, both in body and limb; so that in less than six weeks the defective ankle was entirely healed and sound, and her health

and strength completely restored.

It is now almost two years since this apparent cure was effected, and we have the greatest consolation of learning from her, that she has not felt a single twinge of the disorder since that period; we do therefore confidently hope it will never return. Mrs Varnum now enjoys remarkable good health, for a person of her age. Some health, for a person of her age. Some people may object to to doing a thorough experiment, in cases similar to Mrs. Varnum's, on account of the novelty of the prescription. But however simple and novel it may appear, and however inefficient, it may approve with others—Mrs. Varoum and myself, with our family, have abundant with others—Mrs. Varoum and my-self, with our family, have abundant reason to rejoice and bless the Su-preme Arbiter of events, for the won-derful effects, through the benefit ence of Divine Providence, it has had in her And I am sanguine in the beca-c. And I am sanguing in the De-lof, that if early undersating experi-ments of the kind by made, they will prove efficacious in most casos of can-cer. Joseph B. Varnum.

MODE OF RIDING ELEPHANTS.

At Barrackboor for the first time, I mounted an elephant, the motion of mounted an open for from disagreeable, though very different from that of a horse. As the animal moved both feet on the same side at once; the sen-ation is like that of being carried on a man's shoulders. A full grown elephant carries two persons on the "hawduch," be-sides the "mobout," or driver, who sits on his neck, and a servant on a crupper behind with an umbrella. The howdah itself, which Europeans use, is not unlike the body of a small gig, but without a head. The native bowpah have a far less elevated seat, and are much more ornamented. At Calcusta. or within five miles of it, no elephants are allowed, on account of the frequent accolents they occasion by frightening horses.

Those at Barrackbook animals than I had expected to see; two or three were at least ten feet high. That which Lord Amherst rode, anon which accompanied him, was a very noble fellow dressed up in splentid trappings, which were a present from the king of Oude, and ornamented from the king of Oude, and ornamented all over with fish, embroidered in gold, a device which is here construct a badge of royalty. I was amused by one peculiarity, which I had never before heard of; while the elephant is going on, a man walks by his side, telling him where to tread, bidding him 'take care,' step out.' warning him that the road is rough, slippery, &c. all of which the animal is supposed to understand and inimal is supposed to understand, and take his measures accordingly. monout says nothing, but guides him pressing his less to his neck, on the side to which he wishes him to turn, urging him forwards with the formidaple goad, and stopping him by a blow on the forehead with the but-end of the same instrument. The command these men have over their elephants is well known, and a circumstance lately oc-urred of one of them making a sign to his beast; which was instantly obeyed, to kill a woman who had said some-hing to offend him. The man was ex-cuted before our arrival.—Bishop He-ber's Journal of a Tour in India.