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MISCELLANY.

From the *New England & Weekly Review.*
THE DEFORMED GIRL.

Memory—mysterious memory!—holy and blessed as a dream of Heaven to the pure in spirit—haunter and accuser of the guilty!—Unscapable presence! lingering thro' every vicissitude, and calling us back to the past—back to the dim and sepulchred images of departed time opening anew the deep fountains of early passion—the loves and sympathies of youth—the thrilling inspiration of after years! While the present is dark with anguish, and the future gladdened by no sun-bow of anticipation, I invoke thy spell of power. Unroll before me the chart of vanished hours; let me gaze once more on their sun light and shadow.

I am an old man. The friends of my youth have gone from me. Some have perished on the great deep, others on the battle field, afar off in a land of strangers; and many—very many, have been gathered quietly to the old church yard of our native village. They have left me alone—even as the last survivor of a fallen forest—the hoary representatives of departed generations. The chains, which once bound me to existence, have been broken—Ambition, Avarice, Pride; even all that wakes into power the intolerable thirst of mind. But there are some milder thoughts—some brighter passages in the dream of my being vet living at the fountain of memory—thoughts, pure as angelic communion; and linked by a thousand tender associations to the Paradise of Love.

There was one—a creature of exalted intellect—being, whose thoughts went upward like the incense of flowers upon gods natural altars—they were so high and so unlike to earth. Yet was she not proud of her high gift. With the bright capacities of an unbounded spirit, there was something more than woman's meekness in her demeanor. It was the condescension of seraph intellect—for forgiveness and the tears of conscious purity extended to the erring and passionate of Earth.

She was not a being to love with an earthly affection. Her person had no harmony with her mind. It bore no resemblance to those beautiful forms which glide before the eye of romance in the shadowy world of dreams. It was not like the bright realities of being—the wealth of beauty which is sometimes concentrated in the matchless form of woman. It was Deformity—strange, peculiar Deformity, relieved only by the intellectual glory of a dark and soul like eye.

Yet, strange as it may seem, I loved her, deeply, passionately as the young heart can love when it pours itself out like an oblation to its idol. There were gentle and lovely ones around me—creatures of smiles and blushes; soft tones and melting glances. But their beauty made no lasting impression upon my heart. Mine was an intellectual love—a yearning after something invisible and holy—something above the ordinary standard of human desire, set apart and sanctified, as it were, by the mysteries of mind.

Mine was not a love to be revealed in the thronged circle of gaiety and fashion—it was ayowed underneath the bending heaven; when the perfect stars were alone gazing upon us. It was rejected; but not in scorn, in pride, nor in anger, but that high thought-girl. She would ask my friendship—my sympathy; but she besought me—ay, with tears she besought me to speak no more of Love. I obeyed her. I fled from her presence. I mingled once more in the busy tide of being, and ambition entered into my soul. Wealth came upon me unexpectedly; and the voice of praise became a familiar sound. I returned, at last, with the impress of manhood on my brow, and sought again the being of my dreams.

She was dying. Consumption—pale, ghastly consumption had been taking away her hold on existence. The deformed and unfitting tenement was yielding to the impulse of the soul. Clasp her wasted hand, I bent over her in speechless agony. She raised her eyes to mine, and in those beautiful emblems of her soul, I read the hearted affection of years—the long smothered emotion of a suffering heart. 'Henry,' she said, and I bent lower to catch the faltering tones of her sweet voice—'I have loved you long and fervently. I feel that I am dying. I rejoice in it. Earth will cover this wasted and unseemly form, but the soul will return to that promised and better land, where no change of circumstance can mar the communion of spirit. Oh, Henry, had it been permitted—but I will not murmur. You were created with more than manhood's beauty; and I deformed—wretched as I am, have

I knelt down and kissed the pale brow of the sufferer. A smile of more than earthly tenderness stole over her features, and fixed their, like an omen of the spirit's happiness. She was dead. And they buried her on the spot which she had herself selected, a delightful place of slumber, curtained by green young willows. I have stood there a thousand times in the quiet moonlight, and fancied that I heard, in every breeze that whispered among the branches, the voice of the beloved slumberer.

Devoted girl! thy beautiful spirit hath never abandoned me in my weary pilgrimage. Gently and soothingly thou comest to watch over my sleeping pillow—to cheer me amidst the trials of humanity—to mingle thy heavenly sympathies with my joys and sorrows, & to make thy mild reprovals known and felt in the darker moments of existence; in the tempest of passion, and the bitterness of crime. Even now, in the awful calm which precedes the last change in my being; in the cold shadow which now stretches from the grave to the presence of the living, I feel thou art near me—

"Thyself a pure and sainted one,
"Watching the loved and frail of Earth,"

RAPIDITY OF TIME.

Swiftly glide our years—they follow each other like the waves of the ocean. Memory calls up the persons we once knew, the scenes in which we were once actors—they appear before the mind like the phantoms of a night vision. Behold the boy, rejoicing in the gaiety of his soul; the wheels of time cannot move too rapidly for him—the light of hope dances in his eye—the smiles of expectation plays upon his lip—he looks forward to long years of joy to come—his spirit burns within him when he hears of great men and mighty deeds—he wants to be a man—he longs to mount the hill of ambition, to tread the path of honour—to hear the shouts of applause. Look at him again—he is now in the meridian of life—care has stamped its wrinkle upon his brow—disappointment has dimmed the lustre of his eye—sorrow has thrown its gloom upon his countenance—he looks back upon the waking dreams of his youth, and sighs for their futurity—each revolving year seems to diminish something from his little stock of happiness, and he discovers that the season of youth, when the pulse of anticipation beats high, is the only season of enjoyment. Who is he of the aged looks? His form is bent and totters—his footsteps move more rapidly towards the tomb—he looks back upon the past—his days appear to have been few, and he confesses that they were evil—the magnificence of the great is to him vanity—the hilarity of youth, folly—he considers how soon the gloom of death must overshadow the one—and disappointment the other—the world presents little to attract and nothing to delight him—still, however, he would linger in it—still he would lengthen out his days—though, of 'beauty's bloom,' of 'fancy's flash,' of 'music's breath,' he is forced to exclaim, 'I have no pleasure in them.' A few years of infirmity, inanity and pain, must confine him to idleness or the grave—yet this was the gay, the generous, the high-souled boy, who beheld his ascending path of life strewn with flowers, without a thorn. Such is human life, but such cannot be the ultimate destinies of man.

"FAIR PLAY IS A JEWEL."

An Irishman arrived at Boston last summer, and sought employment as a labourer, and finally obtained an engagement on one of the Islands in our harbour. Pat had never seen a duck in his life. Shortly after his entering upon the discharge of his new duties, a brood of chickens and another of ducks were hatched, both by hens. The owner put both broods to one hen in order to save the services of the other, and told Pat, as he was short of meal, to be very sparing of his allowance in feeding them. Pat made a small dish of dough; and commenced feeding with the fact, that about half had broad shovels for beaks, and shovelled up the dough very fast, while the others had quite small sharp beaks, and got but little of the allowance. 'Arrah! my darlings,' says Pat, 'fair play is a jewel! I'll just be after putting you upon an equal footing.' He started for the house, got a pair of shears, caught them of the shovels, and sheared them down to the calibre of those of the sharp beaks; put them down, and said, 'wag away you spalpeens; I am tould this is a free country, where every man, beast, and bird are equal; no exclusive privileges, my darlings, if you please.'

A young lady one night at a party was much annoyed by the impertinent remarks of a coxcomb who sat near her; at length, becoming tired and vexed, she turned toward him with an angry countenance, and said, 'Be pleased, Sir, to cease your impudence.' The fellow was astonished at so sudden a rebuke, and could only reply, 'Pray, Miss, do not eat me.' 'Be so bold,' she replied, 'I am a Jewess.'

A Chronological List of Governors of Maryland, from its first establishment as a Province.

Names	When Appointed.
Leonard Calvert, Lt. Gov.	A. D. 1633
Thomas Green	1647
William Stone	1649
Commissioners under the British Par.	1654
Josiah Fendall	1658
Philip Calvert	1660
Charles Calvert	1662
Charles Lord Baltimore Proprietary	1676
Thomas Notely	1678
Charles Lord Baltimore, Proprietary	1681
Government seized by the British Crown	1689
Lionel Bonely appointed by William III.	1692
Francis Nicholson	1694
Nathaniel Blackiston	1699
John Seymour, appointed by Anne	1704
Edward Lloyd	1708
John Hart, (Annie dies) ap. by George I.	1714
who restores the government to the Proprietary—Hart is continued	1715
Charles Calvert	1720
Benedict Leonard Calvert	1727
Samuel Ogle	1732
Charles Lord Baltimore	1733
Samuel Ogle, Lieut. Governor	1736
Thomas Bladen	1742
Samuel Ogle	1747
Benjamin Tasker	1752
Horatio Sharp	1753
Robert Eden	1768
Thomas Johnson, (elected P. B. 15th, by the Republican Legislature.)	1777
Thomas Sim Lee, Nov. 8th,	1779
William Paca, 15th,	1783
William Smallwood, 14th,	1785
John Eager Howard, 12th	1788
George Plater, 11th,	1791
Thomas Sim Lee, April 3d,	1792
John Haskins Stone, November,	1794
John Henry,	1798
Benjamin Ogle	1801
John Francis Mercer	1803
Robert Bowie	1806
Robert Wright	1809
Edward Lloyd	1810
Robert H. Bowie	1812
Levin Winder	1813
Charles Ridgely; December,	1818
Charles Goldsborough	1819
Samuel Sprigg	1822
Samuel Stevens	1825
Joseph Kent	1828
Daniel Martin	1828
Thomas K. Carroll	1830

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL

Kept by a gentleman residing near South River Bridge.

December.	Winds.
1 Clear, mild, light breeze	w-s
2 Clear, mild, light breeze	s-w
3 Clear, cloudy P. M. light breeze	s-s-w
4 Cloudy, rain at night, light breeze	s-w
5 Cloudy, drizzly, light breeze	s-w
6 Clear, very warm, light breeze	s-w
7 Clear, warm, equal to summer weather, light breeze	w
8 Clear, warm, fresh breeze	s-w-w
9 Rain part of the day, cool, fresh breeze	n-s-e
10 Clear, cool, light breeze, light frost	n-e-n
11 Clear, cool, light breeze	n-e
12 Cloudy, foggy, rain P. M. tremendous blow, with rain and some hail	s-e-n-w
13 Clear, cold, smart frost, fresh breeze	w-n-w
14 Clear, moderate, light breeze	s-e
15 Clear P. M. cloudy, light breeze smart blow at night	s-e-n-w
16 Flying clouds, cold, fresh breeze	n-e
17 Cloudy, cold, light breeze	n-e
18 Cloudy, little snow, rain, light breeze	n-e
19 Clear, pleasant, light breeze	w-n-w
20 Clear, mild, light breeze	w-n-w
21 Clear, very warm, like a May day moderate breeze	s-w-n-w
22 Clear, mild, light breeze	s-w-e-n
23 Clear, P. M. cloudy, smart frost, light breeze	e-n-e
24 Foggy morning, cleared away, light breeze	s-e-s
25 Clear, disagreeably warm, light breeze	w-s-e
26 Rain all day and night, light breeze	n-e
27 Rain in the morning, light breeze	n-w
28 Clear, warm, light breeze	s-e-s
29 Clear, warm, light breeze	s-w-w
30 Foggy morning, clear, P. M. cloudy light breeze	n-w-w-s-e
31 Cloudy, little rain, mild, light breeze	n-w-n-w

CONSIDERATION.

A couple of young people living near Potomac, having some notion to try matrimonial life, the young man being diffident and slow in conversation about the matter, the young lady grew impatient, and to bring the business to a close, demanded a more explicit avowal on the part of her lover, in the following terms—'Frank, if you wish to marry me, I wish to know it, so that I may make preparation.' A long pause ensued, at length Frank broke silence, and exclaimed, 'No meat, no corn, and fishing almost over.' Good-Lord, Nelly, I can't.

AN UNSOUL HORSE.

A coachman in England, was lately kissing his horse, when the animal bit off his under lip, and swallowed it.

LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Thursday, January 14th, 1830.

The House met at ten o'clock, pursuant to adjournment. Were present the same members as on yesterday. The proceedings of yesterday were then read.

The report of the joint committee on the Public Printing of the current session, containing a resolution to provide for a settlement of the account for such printing, assented to yesterday by this house; And the bills entitled,

A supplement to the act, entitled, An act for the relief of John Aisquith, administrator of Robert C. Aisquith, late Collector of Taxes for the city of Baltimore, deceased, and of his securities; And

A supplement to the act to provide for the public instruction of youth, in Primary Schools in Anne Arundel county; passed, yesterday by this house; were sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The Speaker communicated to the house, a memorial of the Rev. Henry Lyon Davis, late Principal and Professor of Mathematics and Philosophy in Saint John's College, stating that the Visitors and Governors had deprived him of his office without assigning, and peremptorily refused to assign any reason for the act, and praying for the redress of the grievance; which memorial was referred to the committee on Grievances and Courts of Justice.

Mr. Gittings presented a memorial of sundry citizens of Montgomery county, praying for an act to incorporate a Company to construct a Turnpike Road from Leesborough in said county, to New Market, in Frederick county; which memorial was referred to the committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. Moore presented a petition of Alphonso C. Johnson, of Harford county, praying the passage, in his favour, of a special act of insolvency; which petition was referred to the committee on insolvency.

Mr. Buskirk laid before the house, a certificate from the office of the Surgeon General of the United States Army, stating that Doctor Dennis Claude had been employed under a contract with Captain James Reed, of the said army, dated March 6th, 1819, as the Medical Attendant at Fort Severn, and that he had been paid from that period up to September 30, 1829, at the rate of 50 and 40 dollars per month, according to the strength of the command, and that Assistant Surgeon King of the Army was assigned to duty at Fort Severn on the 18th ultimo, but not having reported his arrival it was not known whether Dr. Claude had been relieved, or if so, at what period his services ceased? The said certificate was read, and referred to the committee on Elections and Privileges.

On motion by Mr. Hunt, it was Ordered, That the memorial of the Trustees of St. Peter's School, in the city of Baltimore, praying the State to relinquish a debt due the State upon a loan heretofore made to said School, which memorial was, by an order of this house, adopted February 12th, 1828, referred to the committee on Ways and Means, be again referred to said committee.

Mr. McPherson submitted the following order: Ordered, That one hundred and eleven copies of the several communications of the Executives of Louisiana, Missouri, Georgia, & Mississippi; with the accompanying resolutions of their respective Legislatures, be printed for the use of the house.

Which being twice read;

Mr. Done proposed a modification of the said order, by striking out the last word, 'house,' and inserting in lieu thereof the words, 'Legislature, the Executive, and the State Library'

Mr. McPherson accepted the proposed modification, and it was adopted by the house. The said order, so modified, was then agreed to.

On motion by Mr. Hope, it was Ordered, That the President of the Baltimore and Harford Turnpike Road Company, report to this house, under oath forthwith, the amount of stock paid in since the granting of the charter in the year 1815; and the amount of tolls that have been received since the erection of the first gate to the present time, and also whether the books have been opened for subscriptions of stock since their charter was extended in the year 1826, and if any, to what amount, and by whom subscribed; and whether any of the subscribers to the said road who reside in Harford county, have ever offered to pay in their subscriptions, or any part thereof, or whether they have been released from the payment thereof, and if they have, upon what terms; and whether the President and Directors have not given up the bed as located, of the intended turnpike to the Commissioners of Baltimore and Harford counties; and whether it is not worked by county assessment at this time; and whether they do intend to complete the said road agreeably to their charter; and if so, what progress have they made towards the completion of said road.

On motion by Mr. Done, it was Ordered, That a committee of seven members be appointed by the Speaker to examine and compare the engrossed bills.

And Messrs. Done, Brawner, Jones, McPherson, Hawkins, Nicholas and Buskirk,

were appointed the said committee, pursuant to the order.

Mr. Buskirk submitted the following preamble and orders:—

By the House of Delegates,
January 14th, 1830.

Whereas, it appears by the official returns of the judges of elections for Allegany county, that John McNeill Junior, and John A. Hoffman had an equal number of votes as delegates to this present general assembly—and whereas it appears to this house, from the certificates of sundry individuals of said county, to wit, Joshua O. Robinson, Zadock Roby, Stephen Mulholland, George Layman, Isaiah Frost, Jacob Snyder, Samuel McBride, Leonard Shircliff and John North, that John McNeill had one vote in the first, and eight votes in the sixth election district of said county, which in their opinion were intended for John McNeill, Junior; and which said votes were considered, declared and returned by the judges of election for said districts as not legal votes for said John McNeill, Junior; and whereas it appears by the affidavits of sundry persons of said county, to wit, David Shriver, William McKaig, Richard Lamar and Jesse Robinson, that they intended to vote for John McNeill, Junior although it appears on the face of the ballots exhibited with the said affidavits that they voted for John McNeill—and that there are two several individuals in said county the one generally and commonly known & distinguished as John McNeill, and the other as John McNeill, Junior. And whereas it also appears from the returns of the judges of election for Kent county, that Hugh Wallis of said county received four hundred and eighty-two (482) votes, and one vote unheaded, making in all four hundred and eighty-three (483) votes, as a candidate for the general assembly; and that Philip B. Travilla received four hundred and sixty-seven (467) votes and nineteen votes unheaded, making in all four hundred and eighty six (486) votes, as a candidate as aforesaid; and that the said unheaded ballots for the said Philip B. Travilla, were in the terms and form following, to wit,

"The legitimate source of all political power is in the people."

For Representative to Congress.
Col. George E. Mitchell.

Edward Freeman,
James Boone,
Philip B. Travilla,
Jonathan Harris."

And whereas it also appears that the ballots which were rejected, and which the said judges refused to count for said Edward Freeman, James Boone, Philip B. Travilla and Jonathan Harris, were, nevertheless, considered by the said judges as legal votes for the said George E. Mitchell as a candidate for Con 4,

whilst by the act of Assembly of 1805, ch. 97, sec. 13, it is enacted, that "if upon opening any of the said ballots there be found any more names written or printed thereon than there ought to be, such ballots shall be rejected, and not counted;" and if the black line drawn between the name of the said George E. Mitchell and the names of the said Edward Freeman, James Boone, Philip B. Travilla and Jonathan Harris was not a sufficient designation of the purpose for which the said four last mentioned persons were voted for, there was but one designation on the ballots, to wit, "For Representative to Congress," and therefore there were more names on said ballots than there ought to have been, and the said judges erred in counting them for the said George E. Mitchell.

And whereas the Constitution of this State has secured to every free white male citizen of this State, above the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have resided in this State for the time required by the constitution, the right of suffrage in the city or county in which he may reside, and of voting by ballot for delegates to the general assembly of this state; and whereas it is also provided by the constitution that every thing relating to the judges, time, place and manner of holding elections shall be regulated by laws; and whereas any law which may be passed by virtue of the said last mentioned provision of the constitution, should not be so construed as in any manner to abridge the elective franchise guaranteed as aforesaid to every freeman of this state, but should be considered merely directory for the purpose of carrying into effect the intent of the Constitution, which is, that the people of this state shall be fairly represented in this general assembly.

And whereas, by virtue of that provision of the constitution which secures to this house the right to "judge of the returns and qualifications" of its members, it is competent to this house, in cases of contested elections to make enquiry thereof, and to receive such testimony and documentary evidence as will be satisfactory to this house, on the subject matter; Therefore,

Ordered, That in the opinion of this house the certificates and affidavits aforesaid, together with ballots therewith exhibited are sufficient evidence to this house that the said David Shriver, William McKaig, Richard Lamar and Jesse Robinson intended to vote for John McNeill, Jr. and for no other person; and that he was therefore duly elected by the people of Allegany county, as a delegate to this general assembly, and that the judges of election erred in not giving the said votes to the said John McNeill, Jr. Ordered also,

That in the opinion of this house the requisite