

**A NOCTURNAL SKETCH.**

The following specimen of that very curious invention blank verse in rhyme, is taken from Hood's Comic Annual:

Even is come, and from the dark Park, hark,  
The signal of the setting sun—one goal  
And six is sounding from the chimes, prime time  
To go and see the Drury has been slain—  
Or hear Othello's jealous doubt spout out—  
Or Macketh raving at that shade made blade,  
Deaving to his frantic touch much clutch—  
Or else to see Ducrow with wide stride ride  
Four horses as no other man can spin—  
Or, in the small Olympia, sit split  
Laughing at Liston while you quit his phiz,  
Amos night comes, and with her wings brings things  
Such as, with his poetic tongue, Young sung,  
The gas up blazes with its bright white light,  
And paralytic watchmen prowl, howl, growl,  
Now thieves do enter for your cash, so, sh, crash,  
Pass drizzly Charley in a deep, deep, creep,  
But frightened by Police B. 3, flee, creep,  
And while the're going whisper low, No get!  
Now pass, while folk are in their beds, tread leads,  
And sleepers waking grumble—What that cat!  
Who in the gutter caterwauls, squalls, mauls  
Some feline foe, and screams in shrill ill will.  
Now Hills of Boshan, of a prize size poor  
Is childish drama, and with a root gone poor  
Georgy, or Billy, or Billy, molly, molly  
But nursemaid in a nightmare rest, chest press'd,  
Dreamt of one of her old James, James Games,  
And that she hears what faith is Ann's gains  
And his, from Rev. Mr. Rice, two, e, thrice,  
White robes flourish, and a root about out,  
That upwards goes, shows Rose knows those bows!  
woot.

**From the New England Magazine.  
THE HERMITAGE OF CANDU,  
AN ORIENTAL TALE.**

[The following tale forms, in its original shape, an episode in the ancient Hindoo poem, called the *Brahad Purana*. The entire work has never been translated into any European language. The extract which is here offered to the reader, was translated from the original Sanscrit into French by M. de Clez, of the *Academie*. From the manuscript of this version into German, by the well known scholar and critic, A. W. Von Schlegel. This German translation was published by Schlegel in his Journal, entitled the *Indica Library*, and is the one from which we have made the following translation.—We are not aware that the poem has ever appeared in print in a French or English dress. After passing through two intermediate languages, it can hardly be supposed that it will exhibit the exact shade and colour which it wears in the original; but even in this form, it will probably be regarded as a curious specimen of the lighter style of Oriental Literature. It is introduced by Schlegel with several pages of critical remarks, from which we made a short extract.]

The following poem is taken from an unpublished Sanscrit manuscript in the Royal Library at Paris. The graceful ease and sportive humour which distinguishes it, will recommend it at once to readers of taste. Although it is originally an episode in a larger work it nevertheless forms of itself a complete poem. There are many narratives of a similar description to be found in the Sanscrit writers, and they frequently, as in the present instance, turn upon the inconveniences to which literary men are exposed by giving way to the seduction of the tender passions; but the subject has seldom been treated in a more agreeable manner, than it is in the following story.

It may be proper to remark by way of introduction, and in explanation of the fable, that although Indra, the ruler of the Gods in the Hindu Mythology, has many traits of character in common with the Greek Jupiter, he does not possess his power by quite so certain a tenure. Jupiter, when his dominion was invaded by the Titans, succeeded in repelling them, and having banished them to Tartarus, has reigned ever since in complete security. But Indra is so situated, that he would be compelled by invincible destiny, and the decree of the unchangeable Brahma, to surrender his celestial sceptre to any devout person, who could make out a title to it, by performing more severe acts of penance than those by which he himself originally acquired it. It is easy to conceive that this circumstance must be a constant source of disquiet to the mind of Indra, and must diminish very considerably the satisfaction which he would otherwise derive from the means of enjoyment by which he is surrounded. It is accordingly understood, and airy dances which constantly divert his leisure, he often casts a look upon the earth, in order to watch the progress of the most remarkable hermits and other devotees. When he sees any one among them particularly eminent, and at all appearances in a fair way to attain the prize, Indra immediately dispatches one of the most attractive of his attendant nymphs to seduce him, if possible, from the path of duty. If the hermit yield—as too often happens, if her allurement, he loses all the fruit of his previous labours; and Indra is left for a time to enjoy his power in undisturbed security.

Such were the means employed by this Prince of the Hindu gods about three thousand years ago, on the banks of the river Gomati, to defeat the ambition of the hermit Candu, as is briefly set forth in the following tale:—

On the consecrated banks of the river Gomati, in a solitary wood producing fruits and flowers of every kind, where nothing was heard but the melody of singing birds, and no animal intruded except at times a stray deer or a timid antelope, remote from the bustle of the world, was found the quiet Hermitage of Candu.

In this delicious retreat the holy man gave himself up without intermission to exercises of the severest penance. The method which are commonly employed to purify the flesh, such as frequent fasts, abstinences, prayers and privations, appeared to him little better than actual indulgences; and he resorted habitually to others of a much more painful kind—

In the heat of summer he was wont to kindle four enormous fires, and to place himself in the central point between them, with his bare head exposed to the sun. In the rainy season, he would stretch himself upon the wet ground, and in winter when his limbs were shivering with cold, he would cover them with nothing but damp clothes.

These, and a thousand other acts of penance, severe enough to obtain for him the dominion of the three worlds, were witnessed with wonder by the Devas, the Gandharvas, and the other abstruse divinities of the court of Indra. What astonishing fortitude! What patience in supporting pain! said these admiring spectators to each other. After a time, however, anxiety took the place of astonishment, and they began to fear that the success of this enterprising penitent would deprive some of them of their celestial privileges.—No sooner did this idea occur to them, than they made it their business to devise some means of defeating his purpose, and applied for aid to their powerful master.

The ruler of the sky gave ear to their request, and addressed himself to the nymph Pramnocha, whose youthful freshness, slender waist, pearly teeth, and well turned neck and shoulders, gave her the palm over all her sisters. "Go, Pramnocha," quoth the god, "hasten with the speed of lightning to the hermitage of Candu; do your best, my beauty, to interrupt his devotions, and bewilder his thoughts."

"Mighty monarch of the gods," replied the nymph, "I am ready to execute your orders, but I tremble for my very life. I am afraid to encounter the piercing eye and sun-bright visage of this sublime hermit. If he do but suspect the motive of my coming, he may inflict a curse on me, that will make me miserable forever. Let me beg you rather to choose for this dangerous enterprise my sisters Urvashi, Menaka, Rambha or Mikakaisi, whose superior charms would give them a much better chance of success."

"Nay," replied the divine spouse of Lecki, "these nymphs must stay with me. It is on you, Pramnocha, that I have fixed my hopes, and I aid you in the undertaking, I give you for companions, Love, Spring, and the West Wind."—"Encouraged by this flattering language, the charming nymph took her departure at once, and gliding rapidly through the intervening realms of space with her three companions, alighted on the earth in the wood near the Hermitage of Candu.

For some time they wandered about in its wide and shady walks, and thought them hardly inferior in beauty to the enchanted gardens of Indra's Paradise. The laughing earth offered them ripe fruits and blooming flowers. Melodious music seemed to bid them welcome.

The majestic mango, the lemon tree with its golden fruits and the towering palm, intertwined with pomegranates, bananas, and the broad-leaved fig afforded in turn their refreshing shade. Birds of the most beautiful plumage and uncival melody, balanced themselves playfully upon the bending twigs, and delighted at the same time the eye and the ear. Here and there was seen a running brook, or a little silver lake, on the surface of which floated the blue and purple flowers of the sacred lotus; while swans of dazzling whiteness sailed about gracefully in pairs, leaving behind them a narrow wake; and the water-fowl, invited by the coolness of the shade, washed their feathers and sported on the shore.

Pramnocha, though charmed with this ravishing spectacle, was not diverted from her object. Reminding her companions of the purpose they had in view, and requesting them to give her their assistance, she put on herself her most inviting airs and graces. "So then," said she, "we shall see at last this redoubtable leader of Brahma's chariot, who pretends that he can teach the fiery horse of Sense to bear the yoke. I fear that the reins will presently slip from his hands. Yes, were he Brahma, Vishnu or the inexorable Sheeva himself, he should feel to day the power of love."

Thus saying she approached the Hermitage, which was so well secured by the sanctity of its owner, that the fiercest animals grew tame in its neighbourhood. She seated herself by the river side, and tuning her voice to the note of the kukilas, began to warble the most enchanting strains. At the same moment, Spring spread new charms over the face of nature; the song of kokilas assumed an unknown sweetness, and touched the heart with a secret feeling of rapturous languor; the West Wind, fraught with all the perfumes of its native Malayan hills, gently stirred the air, and sowed the earth with odorous flowers; while Love, armed with his burning arrows, approached the dwelling of Candu, and agitated his inmost soul with involuntary transports of passion.

Alfared by the music, and already so jollified with desire, that he is hardly conscious of what he does, he hurries to the spot from which the sounds proceed. He sees the nymph, and stands fixed in astonishment at the charms which she displays. "Who art thou?" he exclaimed, "thou, whose graceful form, arched eyebrows, and bewitching smile have robbed me of my reason? I conjure thee, tell me the truth."

"You see in me," replied Pramnocha, "the humblest of your handmaids. I came here only to gather a few of these flowers. Reverend father, let me hear your orders, and tell me in what I can serve you." This modest language quite bereft poor Candu of the remnant of his understanding. He took the nymph by the hand, and led her to his rustic hermitage. Her three companions, seeing that their bid was no longer wanted, retired to the heavenly abodes and informed the gods of the success of their stratagem.

And his person and manner were so prepossessing under this transformation, that the nymph, who only intended to captivate him, was in turn smitten herself in good earnest. All the former devout exercises of fasting, praying, sacrificing, and meditation, were now neglected, and the poor hermit, constantly occupied with his passion, never recollected that he was interrupting the course of penance, and even took no note of time as it passed.

Several months had now elapsed in the midst of these amusements, when Pramnocha expressed the wish of returning to her celestial home. Candu, more and more besotted with his passion, entreated her to stay. The nymph consented, but after a while, expressed the same desire again. Again the hermit employed all his eloquence to induce her to remain, and the nymph, afraid of bringing down some fatal curse upon her head, if she offended him, for the second time consented. His intoxication still went on increasing, and he never lost sight of the object of his love for a moment.

At length, one evening, as they were sitting together, she saw him with surprise suddenly rise from his seat, and turn his steps towards a consecrated grove. "Where are you going?" inquired the nymph. "What project are you bent upon?" "Do you not see?" replied Candu, "that the sun is about setting?" "I must hasten to offer my evening sacrifices; the least interruption of my devotional exercises would ruin me forever."

"Tell me then, O man of perfect wisdom," returned the nymph, "in what this day differs from hundreds of others? If this should pass unhalloved, like all the rest which we have spent together for so many months, who would notice or take offence at it?" "What mean you?" said the anchorite, "by hundreds of days and many months?" Was it not, O fairest of women, this very morning that I first saw you by the river's side, and brought you to my Hermitage? Is not this the first time that evening has come upon us since? What am I to understand by your language, and by the significant smile which I see upon your lips?"

"I cannot help smiling," replied the nymph, "to find you so much mistaken respecting the lapse of time, as not to know that it is a year since the morning you speak of." "How, say you, too seductive fair one?" returned the hermit; "is this possible? I am still persuaded that it is but a day that I have passed by your side." "Nay," replied the nymph, "you cannot surely suspect, that I should think of imposing upon a reverend Bramin, who has made a vow never to waver a single step from the path of wisdom. Alas! alas!" exclaimed the luckless Bramin, who now began to see through the stratagem; "alas, and woe is me, for I have lost forever the fruits of my long course of penance! The merit of all my devotional exercises and sufferings is destroyed by the arts of this female Go, deceitful one! Begone from my sight! Your mission is accomplished."

**NOTICE.**

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the subscribers, until the first of the ensuing month, for furnishing materials and erecting a FENCE around St. Anne's Church, in this city. The materials and fence must be of the following description:—  
Lowest Posts, 7 1/2 feet long to be planted 2 feet in the ground, and worked round with a cone top—diameter 6 in. from the surface of the ground to the top rail. Rails to measure 3 by 4 inches, of the best heart yellow pine scantling. (Fine grain scantling would be preferred.) Top rails to be 4 1/2 feet from the ground, and beveled from the centre on the top—heads of the other rails to be rounded off—sufficiently to throw off the water.  
Each panel 3 rails, eight feet long—rails to be set in the posts with white lead—double gates, framed with three rails and battens.  
The proposals will state the price of materials and workmanship generally.  
DENNIS CLAUDE, Jr.  
JAMES IGLEHART.  
Feb 16 3 if

**NOTICE**

NO persons indebted to the late firm of WALKINS & SELBY—That a longer indulgence than the 15th March next cannot be given, as they wish to close the business of that firm. It will therefore, be expected, that all claims be paid at or before that time.  
Feb 16 3 Sw

**Anne-Arundel County, Sc.**

ON application to me the subscriber, in the recess of the court, as Chief Justice of the said Judicial District of the State of Maryland, by petition in writing of John Gallagher, now in actual confinement for debt, praying the benefit of the act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, and the several supplements thereto; a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors, on oath, as far as he can ascertain them, being annexed to his petition; and the said John Gallagher having attended me by competent testimony that he has resided the two last years in the State of Maryland, and having given sufficient security for his personal appearance in Anne-Arundel county court, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be made against him, and I have appointed Joshua Lilly, trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said John Gallagher, and the said John Gallagher, having executed a deed to his said trustee, I do, therefore, order and adjudge that the said John Gallagher be discharged from his confinement, and that by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in one of the public newspapers printed and published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three months successively, before the third Monday of April next, he give notice to his creditors to appear before said county court, at the city of Annapolis, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of the third Monday of April next, to show cause, if any they have, why the said John Gallagher should not have the benefit of the aforesaid act and the several supplements thereto; and the said John Gallagher there and there taking the oath prescribed by law. Given under my hand this seventh day of September, 1851.  
THOMAS B. DORSETT, Ck.

Nov. 10. 3a.

**G. T. GRAMMER, JR.**

RESPECTFULLY notifies his friends and the public, that he has just opened, at the residence of his father, nearly opposite the large brick building formerly occupied as a Boarding House by Mrs. Robinson, A choice and well selected assortment of **PROVERBS,** which he will be happy to dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash.  
Dec 15.

**NOTICE.**

THE Commissioners for Anne Arundel county, will meet at the Court house, on Monday the 5th day of March next, for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying the levy.  
By order,  
HUSHROD W. MARRIOTT, Ck.

**MILITARY BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.**

The subscriber wishes to purchase military bounty lands, for which a liberal price will be paid. The necessary form to obtain the warrants from government will be furnished. Any communications by mail, post paid, will be promptly attended to.  
ISAAC HOLLAND, Sw  
Jan 26

**FRESH FALL & WINTER GOODS.**

**GEORGE M'NEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR**  
HAS just received a large and handsome assortment of FALL and WINTER GOODS, all of the latest importations, among which are  
**Patent Finished Cloths** of various qualities and colours, with **CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS** of the latest style, suitable for the present and approaching seasons.  
He requests his friends and the public to call and examine. All of which he will make up at the shortest notice, and in the most reasonable style, for cash, or to punctual men only.  
Sept. 29, 1851.

**REMOVAL.**

**WILLIAM BRYAN, MERCHANT TAILOR.**  
HAS recently taken the Shop that he formerly occupied, nearly opposite Messrs Williamson & Swan's Hotel; where he intends keeping a very Superior Assortment of  
**Cloths Cassimeres, & VESTINGS,**

All of which he will sell very low, and make up at the shortest notice and in the BEST MANNER.  
Sept. 29. 22

**LAND FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber offers for sale a TRACT OF LAND called **GREEN'S PURCHASE,** containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY EIGHT AND A HALF ACRES, situated in Anne Arundel county, near to, and adjoining the lands of the late Joseph McConey Esq. This land is exceedingly fertile, and now in a high state of improvement, plaster cast with great effect, and the land is in every way adapted to the growth of Corn, Wheat and Tobacco, and is also peculiarly adapted to the growth of Clover.  
The improvements are a large new BARN and THREE QUARTERS for servants, in good repairs; there is also an excellent TIMOTHY MEADOW in fine order. Any one inclined to purchase, will of course view the premises. The TERMS will be made ACCOMMODATING. Captain Joseph Owens, who lives near the premises, will show the property to any person inclined to purchase. Application can be made to me in the city of Baltimore, as also to Capt. Owens, who will give information as to terms, &c.  
Feb 25. 2 BENJAMIN M-CENEY.

**ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, SCT.**

WHEREAS Abner Linticum, Jr. late Collector of the Tax for Anne-Arundel county, hath returned to the Commissioners for said county, the following list of LANDS on which TAXES are due for the year 1850, and on which there is no personal property to pay the same, to wit:

Names of persons assessed.	Names of Lands.	
William Cook,	Unknown,	\$1 75
Matthew Phelps,	Portland Manor,	5 70
Joseph Hood,	Part Finland,	6 45
Mary O'Rourke,	Part Hammond's first concession,	0 38
Able Poock,	Part First Discovery,	0 75
Nehemiah Howles,	Scott's Polly, - Last shift, and Part addition to Timber Neck,	6 88
Rebecca Dulany's heirs,	Ditto,	0 57
James Dunn,	Ditto,	0 75
Thomas Morgan,	Ditto,	0 75

**NOTICE TO DEBTORS GIVEN.**  
That unless the county charges aforesaid, are paid on or before the 24th day of March next, that the said lands, or such parts thereof as will be sufficient to pay the tax, and costs thereon, will be sold to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in the city of Annapolis, at 12 o'clock, on the day aforesaid, agreeable to the act of assembly, entitled, An act for the more effectual collection of the county charges in the several counties of this state.  
ABNER LINTICUM, Jr. Late Collector A. A. County.  
Feb. 25.

Baltimore Republican will insert the above once a week for 6 weeks.

**NOTICE TO DEBTORS GIVEN.**

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne-Arundel County, letters of administration on the Personal Estate of Charles Mullineux, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are desired to present them legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.  
THOMAS FLEMING, Adm.  
Feb. 9.

**PASSAGE TO BROAD CREEK.**

MAJOR JONES' Sloop leaves Annapolis for Broad Creek, on Mondays; and Wednesdays, at 7 o'clock, A. M. - thence passengers will be taken in the mail stage to Queen's-town, Wye Mills, and Easton, to arrive at Rokeby same evening by 5 o'clock, P. M. - Returning, will leave Easton at 7 o'clock, A. M. on Sundays, and Wednesdays, arrive at Broad Creek in time for dinner; at Annapolis by 3 o'clock, P. M. same evening.  
Fare from Annapolis to Broad Creek \$1.50 from Broad Creek to Queen's-town 1.00 from Broad Creek to Easton 1.00  
For passage apply at the Bar of Williamson and Swan's Hotel.  
Feb. 16. 3 PERRY ROBINSON.

**TO RENT.**

THE BRICK HOUSE and LOT, fronting on Green Street, formerly owned by Mr. Bilce B. Driver, To a good Tenant the rent will be low. Also the OFFICE in West Street, between the offices of Alexander Randall and J. H. Nicholas, Esquires. The rent of the latter property is fixed at \$50 per annum.  
R. I. JONES.  
Jan. 26. 5

**A TEACHER WANTED.**

THE board of trustees to Primary School district, No. 1, in Anne Arundel county, wish to employ a TEACHER the present year, under the requisites of the several acts of assembly governing Primary Schools. The board will also require testimonials of strict temperate habits, in a Teacher to be employed. Address to the board of Trustees to Primary School, No. 1, Friendship, A. A. county, Md. By order of the board.  
JOHN WOOD, Chk.  
Jan 26.

**THE STEAMBOAT**

**MARYLAND**  
WILL, until further notice, leave Baltimore on Monday next, and every succeeding Monday, at 7 o'clock, M., and return the same day, leaving Annapolis at 10 o'clock.  
On Tuesdays, leave Baltimore at 7 o'clock, M., for Easton, and return on Wednesdays, leaving Annapolis at 10 o'clock.  
On Fridays, she will leave Baltimore for Annapolis, at 7 o'clock, M., and return on Saturdays, at 1 o'clock.  
All Baggage at the risk of the owners.  
Feb. 9.

**Anne-Arundel County, to wit:**

I HEREBY certify that Richard Cowman, Esq. of the city of Annapolis, brought before me, in full view of me, as a stray a small **RED COW,** about six years old, having a young calf. The cow has no marks except a piece apparently torn from the left ear by the bite of a dog. Given under my hand, one of the justices of the peace of the state of Maryland, in and for Anne Arundel county, this 23d day of January, 1852.  
ROBERT WELCH, of Ben.  
The owner of the above described Cow is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.  
RICHARD J. COWMAN.  
Jan. 26.

**Maryland, Anne-Arundel County,**

I HEREBY certify, that Thomas H. Maber, of said county, brought before me, as a stray, trespassing on his enclosure, a bright bay **HORSE COLT,** with a white blaze on his face, the white running down on his upper lip, and his right hind foot white, appearing as if he were two years old next spring, with a long tail. Given under the hand of me, one of the justices of the peace in and for said county, this 4th day of January 1852.  
D. WARFIELD, of Ben.  
The owner of the above described Colt, is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.  
THOS. H. MAHER, near Cooksville, Md.  
Jan 16, 1852.

**CASH FOR NEGROES.**

WE WISH TO PURCHASE 100 LIKELY NEGROES.  
Of both sexes from 15 to 25 years of age. Field hands, also mechanics of every description. Persons wishing to sell, will do well to give on a call, as we are determined to pay HIGHER PRICES for SLAVES than any market. Any communication in writing will be promptly attended to. For full particulars see notice in the *LABORER* of WASHINGTON, December 15, 1851.

**The**

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**THE RE-CAPTORS OF THE FRIGATE PHILADELPHIA.**

It will be seen from our abstract of congressional proceedings, that the bill appropriating \$100,000 to the widow of Commodore Decatur, commander of the U. States Schooner Intrepid, and to the officers and crew of the same, for the capture and destruction of the frigate Philadelphia, in the harbour of Tripoli, has been taken up by the House in a manner which indicates its speedy passage. For several years past, and we hope it will now be disposed of by the payment of the money cannot compensate for the glory which that achievement has conferred upon the American name, and the influence it has had in laying the foundation of our gallant Navy. The bill provides that \$31,412 42 shall be paid to the widow of Commodore Decatur; \$12,554 96 in equal proportions, to James Lawrence, Joseph Bainbridge and Jonathan Thorn, or their legal representatives; \$14,958 28, in equal proportions, to Lewis Heermans, Ralph Izard, William Wiley, William Hook and Edward Kellar, or their legal representatives; \$12,215 93 to Thomas M'Donogh, Charles Morris, John Davis, John Rowe, Alexander Lawes, Thomas O. Anderson, James Metcalf, Nicholas Brown and Joseph Byrd, or their legal representatives; \$11,974 89 to George Crawford, George Brown, John Newman, Paul Frazier, Solomon Wren, Duncan Mansfield, E. Catinello, Samuel Endicote, James Wilson, John Ford, and Richard Doyle, or their legal representatives; \$12,773 32 to forty-two seamen and marines, or their legal representatives. Total \$100,000.

Among the names of the little band on board the Intrepid, will be recognized those of four captains in our Navy, either living or dead: viz: Decatur, the captor of the Macedonian; Lawrence, who in the hour of death bequeathed to his country the motto "Don't give up the ship;" M'Donogh, the hero of Lake Champlain; Morris, distinguished by various acts of bravery and skill, and not least by "the escape of the Constitution;" when under his command, from several heavy ships of the enemy which had marked her for their prey.

"At length did cross an Albatross,  
Through the fog it came;  
As if had been a Christian soul,  
We hailed it in God's name."

*Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner.*  
On the 5th of May, 1851, in lat. 38, 10 South, lon. 54, 3, West, an Albatross was taken by some of the crew of the ship John, Capt. Almy, lately arrived at this port, having attached to its neck a circular piece of pine shingle, about five inches in diameter, with the following inscription, neatly cut and linearly arranged:

"Lat. 31, 10 Ferrier 1850, Mariland du Havre, 2,000 Barils, long. 0 12."

If the obvious supposition be correct that this singular chronicle was attached to the plate marked upon it the bird had borne it a distance not less than 6900 miles. But perhaps in the meantime it has also taken a trip to Kamchatka or Bhering's straits as it is said to be the custom of these birds to do annually in the month of June. It is variously known among seafaring men, as the "frigate bird," the "man of war bird," and the "Cape sheep." It is able to fly over a vast space, but it usually flies near the surface of the sea, as it has a particular lure for the inhabitants of the marine regions. In the pursuit of its prey it goes to a great distance from land, and at night settles down upon the waves and sleeps. It thus passes most of its life at sea, and perhaps hardly knows more of the shore than our most indefatigable gluttony, and where food is found abundantly, it gorges itself up as to be unable to fly or swim. It is sometimes seen in this sufficed condition with a fish partly swallowed and partly hanging out of its mouth. The Albatross is the playmate of the sailors and they look upon it with a superstitious respect, that it would seem with less awe of the consequences of its destruction than might be inferred from a perusal of the incomprehensible poem which has furnished the motto prefixed to this paragraph.  
*New Bedford Mercury.*

**MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.**

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.  
WEDNESDAY, February 29th, 1852.  
The House met. Present the same members as on yesterday.  
Mr. Rogers presented the petition of Richard L. Jones and others, praying that the stockholders in the tobacco warehouse, in the city of Annapolis, may be permitted to use the said warehouse for other purposes.