THE BAUNTED WELL. at is well remembered that the summer of as16 was exceedingly dry inasmuch that most of the wells in the weltern and interior counties of this state became dry, and much trouble was experienced by many of the inand nothing how remained to point out its for-mer station but an old cellar, chimney, and a never failing well of water, unless we men-tion a large mound of leeched ashes, the re-mains of Mr. R's. ashery. This Mr. R. has formerly had a clerk about fifteen years old, who disappearing very suddenly, and being never afterwards heard of, suspicion and surmerer afterwards heard of, suspicion and surmises were whispered around among the gossiping part of the neighbourhood, that Mr. R. had disposed of him in some unlawful manner; and though twenty years had now passed away the story had lost nothing by age, but was often the subject of conversation among the urchins of the neighbourhood.

It being the season for gathering hay, one hot summer evening. Deacon R. returned with his labourin . men from the field, and sent Jonathan, his hired man, to the old for some cool water, with which to dilute their evening dram of St. Croix. Jonathan who though a clever, chap, was not a little tinc tured with superstition, from having enjoyed in his childhood the advantage of hearing from his grandmother a well selected assort ment of ghost and witch stories, set out o his errand, but not without some foreboding of a disaster, and looked carefully behind cvery stump and bush, expecting every moment to behold some monster of unearthly He, however, reached the well with out experiencing any thing woese than being several times frightened, by raising a snipe of some other bird of night from his pool. He drew down his bucket, when lo! a hideou-

groan issued from the well.

Jonathan stood aghast for a moment, but recovering by degrees, he drew down the bucket a second time. which, as soon as it came in contact with the water, another gromore horrid than the former seemed to issue from the very bowels of the earth. Jonatha beginning to think it was no trifling business left backet and pail, and ran with all th strength he had remaining, and did not even stop to look behind him with he had reached the Deacon's kitchen. The immates of to kitchen, who were impatiently waiting for the water, were not a little disappointed as we as surprised, to see Jonathan returned in suc a plight without his water-and even still surprised when he so far recovered himself as to be able to relate the wond rful ocprevail on him to return for the water, for he flatly protestee that not even the Deacon? farm would tement him even to go to the well again after sunset. As the even no alternative, the Deacon set off himself for the well, story was heard, the conclusion was. that it was a subject which required investigation, and after supper a lantern was provided and all hands set off for the haunted well. When they had arrived there, they first examined every place where a person could have been concealed, but could discover not the least thing of a suspicious nature. They next let down the lantern into the well, but nothing appeared but the stones and the water. They they drawing down the bucket with the water than, as before another hideous groan aross, as from the well. All stood petrifled for a moment, when Deacon N. advanced to the mouth of the printer bad before a printer, had printed for Mr. Chapwhen Deacon N. advanced to the mouth of the printer bad printer bad printed for Mr. Chapwhen Deacon N. advanced to the mouth of the printer bad printed for Mr. Chapwhen Deacon N. advanced to the mouth of the printer bad printer bad printed for Mr. Chapwhen Deacon N. advanced to the mouth of the printer bad been swindling, is sent to the police of Philadelphia.—Thrown aside as of no authority, because anopymous, it is taken up by high constable Blancy, and exhibits to him the striking sentence.—But no, the printer bad been swindling, is sent to the police of Philadelphia.—Thrown aside as of no authority, because anopymous, it is taken up by high constable Blancy, and exhibits to him the striking sentence.—But no bad been swindling, is sent to the police of Philadelphia.—Thrown aside as of no authority, because anopymous, it is taken up by high constable Blancy, and exhibits to him the printer bad been swindling, is sent to the police to take the police of Philadelphia.—Thrown aside as of no authority, be

the well, and demanded in the name of G—dwhat was there?—To which his phost-hip very civilly replied, that if they would come the next evening with a competent number of witnesses, his question should he answered.

They returned to the house we may well suppose, not a little astonishe, but the next day at noon, not a family within the compass of several miles, but had quitted hone to hear the wonderful stary, and in the evening a company of more than a hundred persons find assembled at the well, when the Deacon again advanced to the mouth and demanded a performance of the promise, when lot two voice answered, afat it was the spirit of the boy who had been murdered twenty years be fore by Mr. H. that now addressed him; that if they would remove the neighbouring mound of leeched ashes they would find his bones concealed under a hould be removed, and the offender should be removed, and the offender should be removed. The entire emptiness of the coupsel of the control of the promise, when lot the voice answered, afat it was the spirit of the fore by Mr. H. that now addressed him; that if they would remove the neighbouring mound of leeched ashes they would find his bones concealed under a hould be brought to justifice, he should continue to hamt the well and heighbourhood. As to the fact of hearing the tone, there were more than a hundred witnesses, and, as no decaption could be discoursed. The company was a spleam reality. Some were for removing the ash heap, and others for streeting the company village, before the news should and he should make his escape. The company and more repetition of the body after deskip, and the concealing on was that the statement was a spleam reality. Some were for removing the ash heap, and others for streeting the company will be should make his escape. The company will be should make his entire the company of the company of the company of the company of

night, but the next day a number of the neighbours men volunterpet heir services to remove, in the list place, the mound of assistant a fittle less than that of opening an expetian primital but new ithat adding the flerculean task that they had undertaken, several succeeding days found them diligently plying the spade and shovel, though their work was yet far from being completed.—While this was passing, the well was nightly revisited by the curious, who, however unbelieving they came, generally went away convinced of the truth of shat they had beard, though after the second night nothing but deep trouble was experienced by many of the inhabitants in obtaining pore water. A certain
farmer in the town of W——, of very pious
and steady habits, whom we shall call. Deacon N., like most of the neighbours, was
blessed with that most useless of all proper
ity, a dry well, and yas, therefore, under the
necessity of getting his water from an old
well about half a gitle from his house, where
there had formerly been a settlement, occupied by a country merchant by the name of
Mr. R.—; but from a subsequent siteration
in the course of the highway, the establishment of Mr. R. was literally thrown into the
back ground, and was, of course, forsaken;
and nothing how remained to point out its former stating but an old cellar, chimney, and pect they must be in some measure connect ed with the finanted well, especially as he re cognized in them two neighbours' boys about eleven years old, noturious for machief. It related the circumstance to the company who

had assembled at the well, who resorted to the spot, where, by the aid of a lantern, they

discovered a projecting pump log.

The mystery was now explained. —Mr. R. who had made the well, had placed a tier of pump logs from it to carry water into a neighbouring pasture. This circumstance, if ever known, had become forgotten, as the water ad fallen considerably below its usual depth. and the logs were left empty, which being discovered by the two urchins while playing n the vicinity of the well, and having hear or learned from experience that sounds could be communicated to a distance through the medium of a tube, concluded it would be an excellent floar in frightening Descon N.'s headman when he came in the evening for wate, and finding their experiment succeeded so well, they recited the old story of the lost boy-and thus carried on their mischicvous scheme until discovered as above related. But the mischievous rogues did not enjoy the oax entirely upon free cost-they were puwed and brought back to the well, when their respective fathers, who had for several days seen engaged in removing the ash heap, great detriment of their domesti erns, gave them, deservedly, a severe base ing in presence of the whole company, and all hands retired, pretty well satisfied.

TRIAL OF MRS CHAPMAN AND MINA.
The late trials of Mrs. Chapman and Live The late trials of Mrs. Chapman and Loro Amalia Esposy Mina reveal events scarcely equalled in the wildest romances. On the very day of his discharge from the Pentextirry at Philadelphia, Mina appairs at the residence of Mr. Chapman as a beggar; is admitted, credited as the son of a Mexican gran ee, taken into favour, wins the criminal affection of Mrs. C., plots the destruction of Mr. Chapman, espouses his widow nine days after his death, and in three months after his former discharge, is again admitted into a prison, un er the charge of murder by noison. The singular character of Mina, the currence at the well. It was in vain that inystery in which his history is shrouded, his Deacon N. attempted to quiet his fears, and extraordinary faculty of deceiving even the most penetrating, his apparent enjoyment of the sufferings of others, the complacency with which he observes the diretal effects of his wicked agency, and the contempt with which tive, the Deacon set off himself for the well, and whether he partook or not of the fears of Jonathan we will not say, but sure it was, as he drew down the bucket, another groan proceeded from the well more awful than that which Jonathan had attempted to describe.—
His first-impulse was to run, but recollecting that it would ill comport with his dignity, he drew his water with a trembling hand and returned to his house to confirm the wonderful story that Jonathan had reported. When his story was heard, the conclusion was, that it was a subject which required investigation, which has just terminated if the sentence of he seems to look on his own peril and pain. when Deacon N. advanced to the mouth of man; knew Mrs. C's writing; thought all the well, and demanded in the name of G-d could not be right; and this left to the inquiry

Thomas M. Lunkett

ale Shripe Junior, and Mary Elizabeth rife, Stephen White, and And ble wife, his wife, Stephen White, and Anu his wife heirs at law of Daniel Trundle and others. THE object of the bill of reviver in this case is to revive the proceedings in a suit in this court which have abated by the death of Daniel Trundle.

The bill states, that on the seventh day June eighteen hundred and twenty five, the complainants original bill against Otho H. W. Luckett, Valentine P. Luckett, Samuel Clapham and Daniel Trundle, claiming two lega ham and Daniel Frundle, claiming two lega-cles of one hundred pounds current money, of the commonwealth of Virginia, each charged on certain land devised by the will of his fa-ther to the defendants, Otho H. W. Luckett and Valentine P. Luckett, who sold the said ands to Samuel Clapham, who sold the same to Daniel Trundle—that said Clapham and Frundle had full notice of the complainants en on said lands, and praying a sale of said ands to satisfy said legacies, unless the de-tendants, or some of them, should pay the same with interest, as should be decreed by this court.

The bill further states, that the said Samue iving died, the complainant filed his amend d bill, supplemental bill, and bill of revivor, in the 26th day of February 1829, against the said Otto H. W. Luckett, Valentine P. Luck-James B. Murray. Elizabeth Clapham. James B. Murray. Elijah Thompson, Peter Vugustus Jay, and Eliza Ratcliffs, setting forth the substance of the original bill and the proceedings thereon, stating that the said Daniel Frundle had purchased one parcel of the afore said land called Resurvey on Discords instead f all the lands devised by the said will as stat d in the original bill-that the defendants Eliza Thompson, Peter Augustus Jay, and Eliza Ratcliffs, had purchased the residue of said lands from the defendant, James B. Mar to whom the land had been conveyed by the of the compainants lien at the times of their respective purchases and conveyances—nat Elizabeth Clapham was the widow and lear at law of said Samuel Clapham, and praying that the said suit might be graived against the said Elizabeth Clapham as the heir of said said.

AARON HAWKINGO the said Elizabeth Clapham as the heir of said samuel, and that if it should appear that the rather, and that it is a support of the said Samuel Clapham had been transferred by the afore-aid deed, and wavested in the said Eliza Thompson, Peter Aujustus Jay, and Eliza Raichiis, that the said land should be sold to satisfy the complainant, heir thereon, unless the said defendant, or heir thereon, unless the said defendant, or some of them, should pay the same, with in terest, as decreed by this court. The bill of revivor also states, that the defendants. Otho it. W. Luckett, Valentine P. Luckett, Elizabeth Clapham, James B. Murray, Eliza Thompson, Peter Augustus Jay, and Eliza Ratcliffs, failing to appear according to the order of publication, an order was passed on the 9th day of October 1829, to take the original bill no confesso against the said Luckett, and Dillard on the 9th day of October 1820, to take the original bill no confesso against the said Luckett, and Dillard on the 9th day of October 1820, to take the original bill no confesso against the said Luckett, and Dillard on the 9th day of October 1820, to take the original bill no confesso against the said Luckett, and Dillard on the 9th day of October 1820, to take the original bill no confesso against the said Luckett, and Dillard on the 9th day of October 1820, to take the original bill no confesso against the said Luckett, and Dillard on the 9th day of October 1820, to take the original bill no confesso against the said Luckett, and Dillard on the 9th day of October 1820, to take the original bill no confesso against the said Luckett, and Dillard on the 9th day of October 1820, to take 1820, to 1820, t ainal bill pro confesso against the said Luckett. and to ake the other bill pro confesso against the defendants Luckett, Elizabeth Claphain. mliza Thompson, Peter Augustus Jay, Eliza Ratcliffs, and James B. Murray-That a ge eral replication had been filed to the answer f Daniel Trundle, and commissions to take estimony issued to Zadock Magruder of Mont omery county, and William A. Powell of eesburg Virginia—That before any other pro-edings were had, the said Daniel Trundle

It is thereupon, this 8th day of May. 1832, ordered. That the complainant, by causing a

iind, leaving Mary Elizabeth the wife of Ben amin Shrive Junior, of Loudon county Virgi-iia, and Ann the wife Stephen White, of

Sontgomery county, Maryland, his heirs a:

Sands' brick house at the corner of Market pace and Church street, and the lane running between J. Hughes' and F. C. Hyde's property, shall hereafter be, and forever remain a straight line between the south cast corner of built by Joseph Sands, at the intersection of Market space and Chorch street, and that the

said line be hereafter observed accordingly. D. CLAUDE, Mayor. 3 May 10.

May 10.

INOTHIS IS IMMINISTANCE OF THAT the abscriber has seened from the Orphism' Coor, of: St. Mary a Courty, in Maryland. letters of administration on the Personal Equation among the State of Homas Woodward, laif of Washington amounts District of Columbia, deceased. All personal laging alarms against the said deceased, are help a serricide to exhibit the same, with the washing to the said acriber, at artisfore, the latter of the said from all benefit of the pand on the excluded from all benefit of the pand on the Court of the said and my hand this loth disg as the last of Thomas Woodwards.

April 19.

April 19.

April 19.

BANK OF MARYLAND Baltimore, Dec. 24th 4884.

B' a resolution of the Board of Directors a this institution, the following scale and rates have been adopted for the government of the officers thereof in receiving desposits of money subject to interest, viz.—

For desposites payable in ninety days after demand, certificates shaft be issued bearing interest at the rate ner annum

interest at the rate per annum

For deposites payable thirty days after demand, certificates shall be issued bearing interest at the rate per annum of

On current accounts, or depos-ites subject to be checked for at the pleasure of the depositor,

By order R. WILSON, Cashier. May 17 STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court.

April 18th 1832.

O N application by petition of Aaron Hawkins and Mary Hawkins. Executors of Jushua Hawkins, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same he rublished once in each week, for the

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arundel THAT the subscribers of Anne-Arander. County, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Johna Hawkins, late of Anne Arundel county de ceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the saine with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers are with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers are a telefore the 18th day of October.

AARON HAWKINS,

April 26

AARON HAWKINS,

Ex'rs.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC.

Anne Arundel County Orphans' Court,
April 18th, 1832.

On application by petition of Elizabeth
Collinson, Administratrix of William Collinson, late of Anne-Arundel county deceased,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT the subscriber of Anne-Arundel County, hath obtained from the Orphans? Court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland. letters of administration on the personal es tate of William Collinson, late of Anne Arun del County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 18th day of October next, they may otherwise by, law ne excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 18th day of Apri

APRILIZABETH COLLINSON, Adm'x.

PASSAGE TO BROAD CREEK.

MAJOR MNRS' Shoot leaves Annapolis for Broat Creek, on Mondays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, As Marthence passengers will be faken in its mail stage to Qeen's town. Wye Mills, and Elastons to arrive at Baston same evening by 5 o'clock, P. M. Returning, will leave Eastonat 7 o'clock, A. M. on Sundays and Weijundays, arrive at Broad Creek in time for disnity at Annapolis, by 5 o'clock, P. M. stame, extings.

Fare from Annapolis to Broad Creek 81 50s from Broad Creek to Easton.

For passage apply at the Reg of Williams.

Por passage apply at the Ran of Williams on and Swant's Hotel.

All baggage at the risk of the lowners PERRY-ROBINSON APPLICATION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

PRINTING Neatly executed at this

LAND FOR RENT OR

Wild sell a Varm containing allow the hundred and se tenty acres on accommodating terms, or I will sent it for the dalance of the present years. Persons disposing to rea or purchase, still call apor the substriker of Mr. George Wells at Anapolis.

March 22,

RESPECTFULLY of the his driends and the public, that he has just opened, although the public of his father, nearly opposite the large brick building formerly occupied as Boarding House by Mrs. Robinson. A choice and well selected assertment of

OBOOBBIES, which he will be happy to dispose of on reasonable terms, for Cash. Dec 15.

LAND FOR SALE. OF LAND called TRACT GREEN'S PURCHASE

containing ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN.
TY EIGHT AND A HALF ACRES, sitest. ceased, it is ordered that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against thesaid deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the City of Annapolis.

THOMAS T. SIMMONS,
Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

The improvements are a large our Bany.

the growth of Clover.

The improvements are a large new BARN, and THREE QUARTERS for serrants, is good repairs there is uso an excellent TIMO-THY MEADOW in line order. Any one is clined to purchase, will of course view the premises. The TERMS will be made AC premises. The TERMS will be made AC COMMODATING. Captain Joseph Owens who lives near the premises, will show the property to any person in lined to purchase. Application can be made to me in the city of Bittimore, as also to Capt discounting the city of Bittimore, as also to terms. Who will give information as to terms. &c.

BEN AMIN M-CERET

TO RENT.

THE BRICK HOUSE and LOT, fronting on Green Street, formerly- owned by Mr. Brice B. Brevet. To a good Tenant the rest will be low. Also, the OFFICE in West Street between the offices of Alexander Randay and J. H. Nitholser, Esquires. The rent of the latter property is fixed at 850 per annum R. I. JONES.

FRESH FALL & WINTER GOODS. GEORGE M'NEIR MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS just received a large and handsome is-sortment 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. f 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 as at the shortest notice, and in the nost raise. IONABLE STYLE, for cash, or to punctual mea Sept. 29, 1881.

Anne Arundel County, Se:

It is thereupon, this 8th day of May. 1832, ordered. That the complainant, by causing a only of this order to be inserted in some newspeep published in the city of Annapolis, once in each of three successive weeks, before the sh day of June next, give notice to the absent defendants, of the substance and object of this bill, that they may be warned to appear in this ourt, in person, or by a solicitor, on or before he Bih day of Uctober next, to show caust, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy. Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
May 10. RAMSAY WATERS,
May 10. Reg. Cur. Can.

BY-LAW

ININING the line of Church at, between the corner of Market space and Church street, and the lane between the property of. J. Hughes and P.O. Hyde, a the May of Annapolis and the presonal property within the city of Annapolis, and the several applicated the Courty seemed by the provisions of the by-law passed at Young at the property of Annapolis and the property of the substituted and ordained, by the authorities a foresaid, that the said assessors shall. in all cases, proceed and be geverned by the provisions of the by-law passed April 15. 1819, entitled, "An by-law passed April 15. 1819, entitled," "An by-law plays the property of Annapolis and th May 17, 2 Test WILLIAM S. GREEK

FOR ANNAPOLIS

CAMBRIDGE AND EASTONThe Seam Boat Mile
RYLAND, William mence her regulation mence her regulation for American Constitution (by Claster Heren)
Enston, on PRIDAY MORNING NEXT Solid March, at 7 o'clock, from her assistance of wifering, fower and Dugan's what, and or times to leave Baltimore as every Turady & Priday Marriage, at 7 o'clock, for the standard or owners.

Pastage to Coule Havener, Easten & Condent State of the March State or owners.

LEMMIN U. TAYLOU, Capital March State. CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON



VOL. LXXXVII.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JONAS GREEN. Church Street, Annapolis.

PRICE-THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

song.

There was a man, named Daniel Dabb, (A hapless man was he.) Who sometimes lived at a sea port, But it was not Portsea.

He dealt in fish, and mended shoes, But could not make it do, Although he sometimes sold a fish, And sometimes soled a sloce.

So of a quark he learned to bleed, And draw teeth with precision, And as he knew the *Leeling* art, He set up as physician. He took a cellar, which you know Is always under ground, And sometimes heel'd a pair of shoes, And sometimes heal'd a wound.

By fish and shoes and drugs,' said he, 'I hope I shall rise higher, For hy a cellar I can't live, Unless I have a buyer.

On wealth I've staked my all and last, And trust that I shall win it, For if a tray of trades won't win, I think the deuce is in it.'

But people would not have teeth drawn, Because it gave them pain; And bleeding when folks will not bleed, You know is all in tein.

One day, when at his cellar head, He sat with doleful face, A servant maid came up to him, And asked him for a plaice.

He'd herrings chotten, though not chot, That shone like any gem, And tho' he'd placed them all in rows, Roes had no place in them. Says Sue, "they are all skin and scales, And full of bones within;"

Says he, 'Ive mussels without bones, And very little skin.' Says Sue, they're poison, tho' I own That I for some with joy long; And as for powon I've heard say, The French call all fish poison.

But I should like a little fish,'
Says Dan, 'I've no white bait;
And as the cels are slippery things,
You'd better take'a skate'

'Oh no! a plaice I want,' says Sue; Says Dan, 'this is the case, Because I was not out in time, You see I'm out of plaice.'

'Indeed,' says Sue, 'why so am I,
My mistress wants one stronger;
And though she says I am too short,
She does not want me longer' If that's the case, dear Sue,' says Dan,

Why something must be done; So as we two are not of place, Why let us two make one,

To mend folks' shoes, and serve them fish, Some want of help I feels; So while I drive nails in their toes, Why you can skin the e-&,
"Oh no," says Sue, "that will not do;
I'll find some other work;
For since you are a mussel-man,
You'd use me like a Turk."

So off she ran, and left poor Dan
A disappointed elf;
And when he'd cried fish all that day,
At night he cried himself.

Next morn on a large nail he hung, And hung till he was pale; For the' death took him off the hooks He could not off the nail.

And when they bore him to the grave, She rung her hands and cried; 'And some one rung his knell, although It was for Sue he sighed.

A STORM IN THE CHESAPEAKE. Extracted from the new work, 'Swallow Barn,' the production of a gentleman of Baltimore. 'At the time to which my story has now ad-

vanced, an event took place which excited great interest within the little circle of Swal low Barn. It was shout the breaking up of low Barn. It was about the breaking up of the winter—towards the latter end of Rebrury some four years ago, that in the afrnoon of a cheerless day, news arrived a Norfolk that an inward-bound brig had struck apon the shoal of the middle ground, (a shal-hw bar that stretches seaward beyond the mouth of the Chesapeake, between the two capes,) and, from the threatening aspect of the weather, the crew were supposed to be in great danger. It was a cold, blustering day, such as winter sometimes puts on when she is about 'to retreat:—as a squadron, vexed with watching a politic enemy, finding itself obliged, at last, to raise the blockade, is apt to break ground with an unusual show of bra-vado. The wind blew in gusts from the north west; a heavy rack of dun and chilly clouds was driven churlishly before the blast, and spitted out some rare flakes of snow. These ving masses were forming a huge black vosame upon the eastern hos zon, towards the o-cean, as if there encountering the resistance cean, as if there encountering the resistance of an adverse gale. From the west, the sun scrationally shot forth a lurid ray, that, for the justant, flung upon the dark pile a sombre, purple hue, and lighted up the foam that gathered at the top of the waves, far seaward; thus epening short, glimpses of that dreary occar over which darkness was brioding. The stability would aminst the murky vault above them and, now and then, caught upon their white wings the passing beam, that gave them almost a galdan radiance; whilst, at the same time, they acreamed their harsh and frestent arts of lear and lay. The surface of the Chesapuake was lessed into a frettui sea,

