

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLES: Thursday, February 19, 1835.

For the Maryland Gazette.

Mr. GIBBS: I am glad to see that the bill for the increase of Judge Buchanan's salary has passed the House of Delegates, and only regret that it has not been increased to a larger amount.

I was in the house during the discussion of this subject, and listened to the debates with great pleasure and interest. The speech made by Mr. Dulany, of Charles, in favour of the bill, was a most convincing argument, and it is a matter of astonishment to me, that the proposition for the proposed greater increase was not adopted.

Mr. Dulany was listened to with profound attention by the house. It was I believe his first speech this session, and furnishes the assurance, that he is a young man of sound and discriminating mind, and ready as a debater. He does credit to the constituents who sent him here, and to the state at large. It is hoped that Mr. D. will take a more active part in the debates of the house than he has done. His timidity has heretofore deterred him; but as the ice is now broken, as he has made a most favourable impression upon the mind of every one who heard him, it is confidently expected that he will take a prominent part in the future debates of the house.

From the National Intelligencer.

Will the Editors oblige a subscriber by finding a spare column for the insertion of some lines on the Pictures of Adam and Eve, the first descriptive of the Temptation, and the latter of the more sublime and poetic scene of the Expulsion?

CLIPS

On returning from the Pictures of Adam and Eve.

THE TEMPTATION.

O! would you see Man in his majesty of birth, The living likeness of the King of Kings, Treading in native dignity the sinless Earth, The unfallen Emperor of all created things, Behold him burst with limbs of matchless mould, And proud exulting in his grand yet not stern, And brow, whose noble arch seems strained to hold The weight of mighty thoughts and doubts that burn Thro' his dark eye that looks immovably to Heaven! His clinch'd foot craves the softness: whence this? Ah! 'tis the temptation: To his hand is given The fruit of knowledge, with the loss of bliss. And do ye wonder that he chose to eat and drink? With 'Ye shall surely die!' still meaning in his ear! Turn to that bank, and for a moment gaze on her Who gave; and for our father's frailty drop a tear. I've had and seen my boyish dreams of angel-viag'd girls: And worshipp'd female beauty, with her sweet sunny smiles, And witchery of the lip, and eye, and soft golden curls; And have been, and still hope to be, entangled by the wiles Of her magic—but no picture yet, no poetry, no face Of womankind, has left such feelings, or will leave, As those that steal upon the heart while we there trace Each melting tint and feature of the false yet lovely Eve. Reclining, like an artless child, on a green slope, Whose velvet verdure bloomed forever fair; Her eye upturned to Adam as her Star of Hope, And her long flashing ringlets waving in the air, And over his broad shoulders pressing to his grasp. The mellow fruit he half receives and half refuses; See how she looks and woe, and how that tender clasp Of hand to hand pleads for her, while he chides. Beyond them is the blue sky, and the sun's mild beam; Around them wild vines and bright coloured flowers; Beneath them flows the cool and crystal summer stream, And with it flows the last of many happy hours. His glittering folds still wreathed around the tree, Where the cool Tempter lur'd weak woman first, He breathes his hot breath on her cheek, till she Temple in her torn, and both of God are curst!

THE EXPULSION.

Turn from the picture of man's splendour, to his scorn: And see the Tree Forbidden torn and riven; While from its blazing centre scowls the foe. With daring arm bared 'gainst the God of Heaven, Oh! with what malice is that clenched hand raised! What bellicious triumph's wreath in that lip's curl! Scornful and tauntingly he stands, unawed and unarm'd, Though Earth quakes, and the elements in mad strife whirl. In the wide and wild confusion, Splinter'd by the fire, Which for the first time gleam'd the quiver'd in the cloud, The Tree of Knowledge smokes and burns—the funeral pyre Of man's lost innocence; and thunders, long and loud, Mutter and crash in the thick gloom. Where all was calm And sunshine, Night and Blackness brood, and Fear. The Lion, sleeping ponder like a harmless lamb, Bristles his shaggy mane, and, with a bloodshot leer, Stalks grimly from the cowering, guilty, fallen pair. The Ocean, which before lay waveless, heaved, and roared, Heave its blue foam-fringed billows in the murky air; And terror-stricken man has nothing left to sooth His new-born agony. On his strong knee he's bent, But not, alas! as erst, in holy prayer and praise. Red lightning flash and hiss along the firmament, Of the Eternal's hot displeasure. Clinging to him Whom she had ruin'd, prostrate her beautiful form, Eve looks in his tumultuous face, her mild eye dim With sin's first tear, to shield her from the storm, His raven hair hanging diabolically down his brow, And outstretch'd hands, tell his distraction and despair. While, bending over her, he seems to ask, Oh! see! Canst thou protect those Banish'd, debar'd, how dare Hope mercy from the offended One! His dismal wail, Howls in the booming thunder and the boiling seas, And bursts and burns, along its flame-girt path, Through the dark tempest! Whither shall we flee From his dread presence? Why didst thou, Eve, Oh why Listen to the false seducer, whose venom'd breath Poured by virgin seal with a foul Be- And curdled thy pure blood, and mine, with death! Hast! hasten thou the Lord, God calling "Where art thou?" See! we are asked, too, Oh, what a fatal price For knowledge; to know our shame—to know that now We're wretched! and have lost, forever lost, our Paradise!

Yet, come to my heart, my erring, yet lov'd Eve! And with the judgment, sentence, meeting in the sky, Here let us kneel, and, side by side, receive The doom for sin; and living, love and, loving, die!

CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

Internal Improvement, Literature and Amusements, in the City of Washington, and in the States of Delaware, N. Carolina and South Carolina. CLASS No. 4, drawn at Washington, Feb. 17, 1835.

SPLENDID SCHOLARSHIPS. prize of \$12,500; prize of 4,000; prize of 3,000; prize of 2,000; prize of 1,381; prize of 1,000; prize of 759; prize of 400; prize of 200; prize of 100; prize of 40; prize of 30; prize of 15; prize of 8; prize of 4. prizes amounting to \$262,575. Tickets and Shares for sale at DUBOIS' GALLERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE, (Church-street, Annapolis.)

NOTICE. Commissioners for Anne Arundel county will meet at the Court House in the City of Annapolis on MONDAY the 23d inst. for the purpose of ascertaining the expenses of the county, and laying out for the year 1834.

From the Baltimore American. The justice of the following remarks on the opinion entertained in Europe of our Navy, will be recognized by all Americans who have been even for a short time, on the Continent. Never in the history of the world did a nation attain, at so little cost of blood, such a position in the estimation of the world as a formidable antagonist, as the United States did by her naval victories in the short war with Great Britain. British supremacy on the ocean, established by repeated triumphs, was the chief source of the despairing envy of her European rivals as well as of her predominating influence. A nation, therefore, that in frequent trials, showed its ability to resist that supremacy, was hailed in Europe not only with admiration but with a feeling of gratitude. An American abroad is respected as the countryman of Washington and Franklin, as the citizen of a great republic, as a man who acknowledges no superior in a king or a lord; but his chief title to honour and respect is, that he is one of a nation that beat the English at sea. And on none has a deeper impression been made by our naval feats than on our great adversary herself. The national feeling on this point is fully conveyed in an exclamation of an old veteran British tar. He was looking with longing eyes on some cured beef—far better than he had been accustomed to—that had just been landed on a London wharf from an American vessel, and on being told that it was of the same quality as that with which American men of war are stored, he exclaimed, "No wonder they fight so like devils!" "From the comparisons I have made between our own and the ships of war of other nations, I think we may well be proud of our navy. I had learned in Europe, long before joining the 'United States,' that the respect we exact from foreigners is paid more to America afloat, than to a continent they think as far off at least as the moon. They see our men-of-war, and they know very well what they have done, and from the appearance and character of our officers what they might do again—and there is a tangibility in the deductions of knowledge and eye-sight, which beats books and statistics. I have heard Englishmen deny, one by one, every claim we have to political and moral superiority, but I have found no one illiberal enough to refuse a compliment, and a handsome one too, to Yankee ships."

DESTRUCTION OF THE ATHENEUM.

In the Patriot of Saturday, we had but a moment's time before going to press, to announce the destruction of this unfortunate event we copy from the American of this morning. This elegant building, we regret to state, was destroyed by fire on Saturday last. The chimneys and blackened walls are standing, but all within is now a mass of smoking ruins. We have taken no little pains to ascertain how, and precisely in what part of this extensive edifice, the fire originated, but without being able to gain any positive information on these points. When the alarm was first given, about an hour before noon; the fire was seen bursting through the windows of the third story near the western end. A gentleman who was in his office in the second story, immediately beneath, informs us that the first object which met his eyes on hearing the alarm, was the appearance of the fire breaking from the story above, as we have already mentioned. It is evident, therefore, that the fire must have been burning in the third story for some time, to have gained such great headway when discovered. The flames soon rose to the fourth story and afterwards to the roof, and a strong wind from the north-west carried them rapidly to the eastern and southern parts of the edifice. At this period of time the appearance of the conflagration was truly fearful; the destruction of the Athenaeum was from the first seen to be inevitable—its lofty walls, the high wind, the intense cold, and the shortness of the supply of water, all combining to render unavailing the efforts which were made to prevent it—but serious apprehensions were felt that the surrounding property might be involved in a common ruin. Large flakes of fire were wafted to the roofs of the adjacent houses, and in two or three cases had actually communicated to the shingles, but they were immediately discovered and extinguished. The dwellings of Wm. J. Ward and Solomon Betts, Esq. immediately south of the Athenaeum, and the Masonic Hall, were in imminent danger from this cause, but were happily saved from damage by the watchfulness and activity of the firemen. The dwelling houses on the north side of Lexington st. directly opposite the Athenaeum, were preserved in a great measure from the effects of the heat by the force and direction of the wind. Their roofs and fronts were also kept wet by judicious applications of water from the engines stationed in that quarter. The gradual destruction of the roof and attic of the Athenaeum in the same degree circumscribed the action of the flames within its walls, and diminished the danger of spreading. The fire was thus happily confined to the premises in which it originated, but the devastation there was complete. From the roof down to the floors of the basement, the flames have devoured every thing combustible. The offices of the attorneys in the basement and second stories were all cleared of their books, papers and other contents before the fire reached them. Except the damage incident to so hasty a removal, it is believed that the gentlemen of the bar have escaped without loss. In the third and fourth stories, however, the loss has been extensive and heavy. The particulars, as well as we were able to gather them hastily on Saturday, are as follows: In the fourth story were the rooms occupied by the Maryland Academy of Arts and Sciences. In these were arranged, in costly and elegant cases and fixtures, valuable and interesting cabinets of minerals, shells, insects, birds, and o-

ther specimens of Natural History—a collection of fifteen years' formation. There was also a library of costly works, not so valuable for its extent as for its interest and fitness for the purposes for which it is established. Buffon's Natural History, in 100 volumes, was among them. Added to these was an extensive collection of phrenological casts, imported from Edinburgh, comprising the heads of several hundred celebrated individuals. We learn that the property of the Academy was insured, but the loss, in many respects, is one which money cannot easily replace. The Baltimore Lyceum Library was in the third story. We are informed that this institution had recently purchased the collection of books which was formerly known as the Athenaeum Library. Here, we believe, there was nothing saved. On the same floor were the Lecturing Hall and Library of the Maryland Institute, and a valuable philosophical apparatus—nothing of which was saved. The Young Men's Society also occupied a room or two in the building, and it is said their loss in books is several hundred dollars. The elegant Musical Saloon, so frequently used on public occasions, was the last of the upper rooms destroyed. The framed work which formed its arched and beautiful ornamented ceiling added, for a time, new vigor to the flames. The few moveable articles it contained were saved, but there was no time afforded to take down an excellent organ belonging to Mr. R. Shaw, teacher of psalmody, and it was consequently involved in general destruction.—We learn that there is a policy of insurance on the organ for \$1000, which does not, however, cover its value. The severest individual loss we apprehend will fall on Mr. STAVEL, an architect of much merit. Mr. S. had occasion to go out of town on Saturday morning and not returning until two o'clock, found his office, which was on the second story, completely enveloped in the flames. Besides many valuable architectural and engineering instruments, all his drawings and plans were consumed—a loss in which we can the more strongly sympathize from having known their value from personal inspection. The calamity is to him a most serious one, as besides the intrinsic value of his instruments and papers, they constituted nearly the whole of his wealth. The Athenaeum Building is insured in the Equitable Society's office for \$20,000 and we hear that there are policies for \$10,000 each, in two other offices. The firemen had a most severe duty to perform at these two conflagrations, in consequence of the intensity of the cold. They themselves and all their apparatus were enveloped in coats of ice, during the whole of the protracted and arduous period of their praiseworthy exertions. The sentiment of the city is warm and decided in praise of the admirable manner in which they went through their extraordinary labours.

OBITUARY.

Died, in Georgetown, D. C. on the 2d inst. in the 72d year of her age, Mrs. MATILDA RIDGELY, Relict of Judge Henry Ridgely, and eldest daughter of the late Samuel Chase, Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, and one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence. Mrs. R. possessed in an eminent degree, the most estimable virtues that adorn the christian character: she was endowed with an amiable and cheerful disposition, and a benevolent and pious spirit. Her health had been in a delicate state during the last forty years, and she viewed the progressive decline with entire resignation and cheerful acquiescence, for she knew in whom she trusted. The affliction of her devotedly attached family and relations will be soled by the persuasion that she was fully prepared for the solemn change, and that she is gone to receive the reward reserved for the righteous.

Mrs. R. was a native of this city, where she had many relations and friends who loved her and will cherish her memory. Died, on Wednesday evening, the 4th inst. at Snow Hill, the residence of Charles Hammond Esq. A. A. county, Mr. EVAN MARIOTT, in the 27th year of his age.

NEW IMPORTATION. GEORGE MCNEIR, MERCHANT TAILOR, HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE & HAND-SOME assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTING, all of the latest importation and style, which he invites his friends and the public to call and examine.

ALSO: A supply of GLOVES, STOCKS, COLLARS, SUSPENDERS, SILK HOSE, &c. Oct. 2, 1834.

ST. MARY'S COUNTY COURT, Sitting as a Court of Equity, November Term, 1834. ORDERED, That the sale of the real estate decreed to be sold in the case of John Hoffman vs. John E. Neale and Mary E. Neale his wife, and Thomas Morgan administrator De Bonis Non of Jeremiah Boothe, made and reported by Gerard N. Cassio, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed on the first Monday of March next, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before that day. Provided a copy of this order be published in one of the newspapers of the city of Annapolis once a week for three successive weeks before the third Monday in February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be four hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-five cents. C. DORSEY, Trustee.

JO. HARRIS, CLK. St. Mary's county court.

NOTICE. ALL persons are cautioned against hunting with dog or gun, or in any manner trespassing on that part of the Plains' Farm, formerly belonging to R. J. Crabbe, Esq. THOS. J. BAICE, Feb. 12.

\$500 REWARD. RAN AWAY from the subscriber, residing on the Head of Rhode River, near Annapolis, on Sunday night, the 1st instant, FIVE NEGRO MEN; One named JACK,

calls himself Jack Duckett, a bright mulatto, aged about 35, about 5 feet 10 inches high, his dress a cassinet Coat and Pantaloon, and an over coat. He has been employed as an Ostler and Coachman—has a wife living in the lower part of Prince George's county.

BOB DUCKETT, brother to Jack, a bright mulatto, about 32 or 33 years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, mild and pleasant in his demeanor.—Both the above slaves are good Carpenters.

ELIJAH, a black fellow, aged about 30 years, 5 feet 6 inches high. GEORGE, calls himself George Heben, 5 feet 8 inches high, also black. Has lost two or three of his toes from frost.

MERRITT, a black fellow, aged about 25 years, height 5 feet 8 inches. The above slaves were clothed in drab jackets and trousers, new. A Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS will be paid for the apprehension of the three last mentioned if taken in the State or District of Columbia—if out of the State or District, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each.

For Jack and Bob a Reward of FIFTY DOLLARS each if taken in the State or District, or ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each if out of the State. WALTER B. BROOKE, Feb. 12.

The National Intelligencer, Washington, and the American, Baltimore, will insert the above once a week for four weeks, and forward their accounts to the office of the Maryland Gazette. WALTER B. BROOKE.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SC. Anne Arundel County, Orphans Court, January 27th, 1835. ON application by petition of Henry E. Ballard, Executor of the last will and testament of James Mackubin, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said 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 Annapolis. SAM'L BROWN, Jun'r, Reg. Wills A. A. County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. THAT the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, short letters testamentary on the personal estate of James Mackubin, late of Anne Arundel 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 27th day of July next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 27th day of January 1835. HENRY E. BALLARD, Ex'r.

STATE OF MARYLAND, SCT. Calvert County, Orphans Court, December Term 1834. ON application by petition of John Wood, Executor of John L. Chew, late of Calvert county, deceased, it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said 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. JAMES A. DALRYMPLE, Reg. Wills for Calvert County.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Calvert county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of John L. Chew, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment. JOHN WOOD, Ex'r.

BALTIMORE HOUSE OPENED. THIS celebrated Hotel, known as the INDIAN QUEEN, is now opened by the undersigned. The house has been remodelled and put up in elegant order, a new addition of more than 40 Rooms, including a superior Dining Room, a spacious and beautiful Saloon, a Lady's Parlor, and several splendid Parlours, and several elegant Chambers, situated on and commanding a view of the most fashionable thoroughfare of the city.—The House and Furniture are acknowledged to be superior to what they ever have been, and the proprietor pledges himself to the public to use his best exertions to give correspondent improvement to all that is essential to the comfort and pleasure of those who will honour the house with their company. JOHN W. KING, January 20.